ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,314—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1898.
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	28th May.
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7548	R. B. Gordon	4th June.
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	11th "
B.M.L. ORIENTAL	6294	J. F. Jephson	18th "
† BENGAL	4656	L. Wibmer	25th "
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5257		2nd July.
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	9th "
B.M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	16th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	23rd "
B.M.L. ARABIA	8000	J. L. Parfitt	30th "
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	6th Aug.
*M.L. SHANNON	4867	F. Polo	13th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	20th "
*M.L. CALEDONIA	7548	W. B. Andrews	27th "
† GANGES	4352	T. F. Creery	3rd Sept.
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5257		10th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	17th "
*M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	24th "

The Steamers marked B.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked *M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers possibly there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only Hand passengers will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

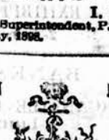
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th May, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,213	1st June 1898.
POSEIDON	H. Mayer	3,878	1st July 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	12th June 1898.
MARQUIS BRÉQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	5,409	12th Jul 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By other A. L. 2nd or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 360	Rs. 375
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1,63	Rs. 094

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

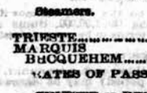
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue new Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
G.B. Dco. BALDUINO	O. Canepa	5,000	25th May 1898.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 600	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve, Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 2nd May, 1898.

For Freight and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 23, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
INDUS	6,000	Vaquier	7th June 1898.
YARRA	4,255	Colspellier	5th July 1898.
CALEDONIEN	4,222	Durrando	2nd Aug. 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	2nd June, 1898

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 27th May, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 24th May, 1898, at 10 a. m., calling at Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 25th May, calling at Kurrachi, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mohomra and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 16th June, 1898.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about 24th May, 1898.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "KERBELA." 1,961 tons, on or about 27th May, calling at Zanzibar, Delagoabay, Beira, and Mozambique, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "WARDHA," 3,976 tons, on or about 3rd June.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the Various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

S. S. "WISSMANN," Captain ZEMBIN, 618 Tons, will SAIL in about a FORTNIGHT for MOMBASA, TANGA, ZANZIBAR and DARE-SALAM.

She has Cabin accommodation (for a limited number of passengers.

For particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 19th May, 1898.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS

BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES,

HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,

but is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in their dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL OR THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TREACHER & Co., Ld., beg to call attention to their Stock of Groceries and Provisions, which is composed only of Goods bought from the VERY BEST SOURCES OF SUPPLY IN EUROPE, and which, by being replenished by New Goods by every through Mail, is kept in a condition of CONSTANT FRESHNESS.

QUALITY AND CONDITION GUARANTEED.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

PHILLIPS & CO.'S PRICKLY HEAT REMEDIES.

PRICKLY HEAT MIXTURE—Cools the Blood .....Re. 1-0
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION—Relives the Irritation... ,, 1-0
PRICKLY HEAT POWDER—Makes the Skin Comfortable... ,, 0-12

ESPLANADE ROAD, CUMBALLA HILL, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DEWAR'S PERTH WHISKY.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE IMPORTERS

FOR WESTERN INDIA.

LATHAM AND CO.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

HEAD OFFICE : 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LIFE ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES
AND
FIDELITY INSURANCE
GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS
PROPOSALS EXCEED Rs. 19,00,000

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITED POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.
PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

ALL Funds invested in GOVERNMENT and in other SECURITIES authorized by the Trust Act of 1882.
New and Improved Tables.
Very low Premiums.
Increased Benefits.
Most Liberal Conditions.
Freedom from usual Restrictions.
Free Foreign Residence and Travel.
All Policies simple in form, Worldwide and Indisputable.
Non-forfeitable Policies issued.
Lapsed Policies revived without fine.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
Policyholders can appoint their own Directors.
Surrender Values in Cash or Free Policy.
Ninety per cent. of Profits to Participating Policyholders.
Policies granted under "Married Women's Property Act."
Freedom from forfeiture through Suicide.
Volunteers are not charged extra premium while on active service.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

Proposal Forms and Particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH

OFTEN ASTONISHES THE WORLD !

IT is the SIMPLE TRUTH that a SMALL DOSE of

KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR,

TAKEN AFTER EACH MEAL,

will, in a short period, effect a really

REMARKABLE IMPROVEMENT

IN THE GENERAL HEALTH,

BY IMPROVING THE APPETITE
INVIGORATING THE BODY,
AND GIVING TONE AND
ZEST TO THE SYSTEM.

IT WILL RAISE YOUR SPIRITS,
MAKE YOUR DAYS MORE CHEERFUL,
AND YOUR NIGHTS MORE RESTFUL

Price Rs. 3 per Bottle.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

SIMPLY INVALUABLE.

A CUSTOMER, writing from ENGLAND for a supply of KEMP'S HAIR DOUCHE, states that he has since returning home tried nearly all the Hair Preparations advertised, but has found NOTHING TO EQUAL IT for eradicating and preventing Scurf, which it is well-known is often the first cause of the decay and falling off of the hair.

KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE,

AN INVALUABLE DRESSING,

which, regularly used, ARRESTS or PREVENTS the DECAY of the HAIR, restores its COLOUR, and gives STRENGTH and VIGOUR SIMPLY by PROVIDING in a NATURAL FORM the NOURISHMENT NEEDFUL for its

HEALTHY GROWTH.

Highly refreshing in use. Exquisitely Perfumed and Entirely Free from Petroleum or Chemical Ingredients. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

REPUTATION PREMIER.
NAME PREMIER.
BICYCLES PREMIER.

THE following 1898 MODELS are Stocked and can be had for cash, or on the Instalment System.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. 12 instalments. Rs.	a.	
The Gent's Weldless "Kangaroo" or Innian Primer	250	0	23	0	per month.
The Lady's Weldless "Kangaroo" or Indian Premier	275	0	25	0	"
The "Popular Premier Helical" Roadster	300	0	27	12	"
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "S"	330	0	30	8	"
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "R"	330	0	30	8	"
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "P"	410	0	38	0	"
The "Premier" Helical Road Racer Model "O"	410	0	38	0	"
The "Premier" Helical Roadster Model "Z"	450	0	41	8	"
The "Premier" Helical "Polo" Standing Mount	450	0	41	8	"
The "Royal Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety	450	0	41	8	"
The "Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety Model "G"	410	0	38	0	"
The "Premier" Helical Ladies' Safety Model "H"	330	0	30	8	"
The Girls' "Premier" Helical Safety Model "N"	275	0	25	0	"
The Youths' "Premier" Helical Safety Model "M"	250	0	23	0	"

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS.

ASQUITH & LORD,
APOLLO STREET.

LOUNGE SUITS .....From Rs. 30
DRESS SUITS.. .... ,, ,, 85
SEMI-DRESS JACKETS... ,, ,, 40

FIT & FINISH GUARANTEED. | WEST END STYLES.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Established in 1714. Accumulated Funds, £2,932,697 Stg.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital fully subscribed.....£2,127,500 Stg.
Total Security to Policy-holders .....£3,000,694 Stg.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE.

The Oldest Fire Office in the World, Founded 1710.
Total Sum Insured in 1896 .....£338,950,000 Stg.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720. Fire Prem. in 1896, £397,097 Stg.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ZEALAND

Authorized Capital.....£1,900,000 Stg.
Claims paid to date.....£2,725,000 Stg.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

Capital fully subscribed, £500,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, £100,000 Stg.

As Agents of the above-named Companies, we are prepared to Accept Risks, Fire, and Marine, at Current Rates.

GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,

1, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

FREE ON APPLICATION.

SMOKE "BAHADURS" SMOKE "BAHADURS"

MCDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS & LONDON.

SMOKE "BAHADURS." SMOKE "BAHADURS."

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

One new English built C under-spring CANE LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, by Lucas, of London.

One set of best English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse-harness, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known makers.

HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

MEDAL CAPSULES { BLUE .....One Star. PINK .....Two Stars. GOLD.....Three Stars

OF ALL DEALERS

old Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.;—

SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Outward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. SINGER Co., Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

KEYNOTES SERIES.

Each Volume Rs. 2-12.

Each volume with specially-designed Title-page by Aubrey Beardsley or Patten Wilson.

Keynotes. By George Egerton. Seventh Edition.
The Dancing Faun. By Florence Farr.
Poor Folk. Translated from the Russian of F. Dostoievsky by Lena Milman. With a Preface by George Moore.
A Child of the Age. By Francis Adams.
The Great God Pan and the Inmost Light. By Arthur Machan. Second Edition.
Discords. By George Egerton. Fifth Edition.
Prince Zaleski. By M. P. Shiel.
The Woman who Did. By Grant Allen. Twenty-second Edition.
Women's Tragedies. By H. D. Lowry.
Grey Roses. By Henry Harland.
At the First Corner and Other Stories. By H. B. Marriott Watson.
Monochromes. By Ella D'Arcy.
Abbie Reiton Arms. By Evelyn Sharp.
The Girl from the Farm. By Gertrude Dix. Second Edition.
The Mirror of Music. By Stanley V. Makower.
Yellow and White. By W. Carlton Dawe.
The Mountain Lovers. By Fiona Macleod.
The Woman Who Didn't. By Victoria Crosse.
The Three Impostors. By Arthur Machen.
Nobody's Fault. By Netta Syrett. Second Edition.
The British Barbarians. By Grant Allen. Second Edition.
In Homespun. By E. Nesbit.
Platonic Affections. By John Smith.
Nets for the Wind. By Una Taylor.
Where the Atlantic meets the Land. By Caldwell Lipsett.
In Scarlet and Grey. By Florence Henniker (with The Spectre of the Real by Florence Henniker and Thomas Hardy.) Second Edition.
Maris Stella. By Marie Clothilde Balfour.
Day Books. By Mabel E. Wotton.
Shapes in the Fire. By M. P. Shiel.
Ugly Idol. By Claud Nicholson.
Kakemonos. By W. Carlton Dawe.
God's Failures. By J. S. Fletcher.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

ILLUSTRATED GUIDE.

THE ILLUSTRATED GUIDE to the places of interest on or near the Madras Railway Company's line is now ready and will be in the hands of the printers very shortly. There is still space available for advertisements, and the terms for this may be ascertained with full details of size, &c., by application to the Chief Auditor, Madras Railway Company, Royapuram, Madras.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.

Madras, 20th May, 1898.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the long delays caused by the frequent inspection of passengers by the Plague authorities, the Southern Mahratta Railway is obliged to again alter the timings of its trains on and from the 1st June 1898.

Trains will leave the principal stations at the following times :—

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
Mixed 3rd Class.	Mail.	Stations.			Mail.	Mixed 3rd Class.
H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.
2 10	20 40	D	Poona	A	5 14	4 0
4 30	2 7	D	Watbar	D	0 37	22 0
6 30	2 47	A	Karegaon	D	23 22	20 20
.....	3 55	D	Karegaon	A	28 17	.....
	7 17	D	Miraj	D	19 0	
	12 47	D	Belgaum	D	13 43	
					Mixed Mail.	
	18 22	D	Dharwar	D	7 47	
	Mixed Mail.					
	19 32	D	Hubli	D	6 36	
	1 28	D	Harihar	D	24 0	
	18 13	A	Bangalore	D	7 25	

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
Mixed.	Mixed. Mail.	Stations.			Mixed Mail	Mixed.
H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.
	18 35	D	Guntakal	A	6 20	
	21 19	D	Anantapur	D	3 26	
	22 39	D	Dharmavaram	D	2 11	
	2 9	D	Hindupur	D	23 11	
.....	7 0	A	Bangalore	D	19 20	.....
21 45	7 50	D	Bangalore	A	18 48	6 30
5 55	15 51	A	Mysore	D	10 32	22 0
6 25	18 10	D	Mysore	A	10 12	21 32
7 27	19 12	A	Nanjangud	D	8 40	20 0

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
Local Mixed.	Mixed Mail.	Stations.			Mixed Mail.	Local Mixed.
H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	H. M.
	19 25	D	Hubli	A	5 51	
	22 6	D	Gadag	D	3 30	
	1 50	D	Haspet	D	23 17	
.....	4 49	A	Bellary	D	20 11	.....
15 44	5 4	D	Bellary	A	19 51	9 13
17 50	6 25	A	Gunlakal	D	18 30	7 6

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
	Mixed Mail.	Stations.			Mixed Mail.	
H. M.	H. M.				H. M.	
	22 20	D	Gadag	A	21 30	
	4 8	D	Bagalkot	D	17 27	
	7 43	D	Toigi	D	15 15	
	11 15	D	Bijapur	D	13 7	
	13 15	A	Hotgi	D	8 40	

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
	Mail.	Stations.			Mail.	
	H. M.				H. M.	
	14 51	D	Londa	A	11 20	
	15 29	A	Castle Rock	D	10 32	

Read from the top.					Read from the bottom.	
	Mixed Mail.	Stations.			Mixed Mail.	
	H. M.				H. M.	
	7 25	D	Miraj	A	18 19	
	9 34	A	Kolhapur	D	16 15	

The train service on the Guntakal-Bezwada section will remain as at present.

NEVILLE PRIESTLEY,
Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 21st May, 1898.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	60	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Moviliette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock, REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Siftrups with folding sides, folders and Globuler Spectacles, from Rs. 6 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PRIZES! PRIZES! JUST ARRIVED.—We have now in Stock a large selection of Cabinet goods, suitable for prizes, &c., of every description. Cigar and Cigarette Cabinets, Monsoon Cigar Cases, Tantalus Frames for Scents or Spirits, cases of Games, &c., &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd Bombay and Poona.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In Bottles, As. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery Work in addition to the plain Sewing, Hemming, Tucking, Quilting, Ruffling Flowering, Fancy Stitching, Braiding, Binding, Cording etc. The Arts Embroidery. Set Rs. 5 only.

CYCLING STOCKINGS — Just received, Special Thin Texture, for Tropical Wear, Fancy Tops.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

MANGOES! Bombay MANGOES ALPHONSO Rs. 12 and PYREE Rs. 8 per 100, each kind. Apply sharp to TUKINA, Bazaar Agent, Bombay.

FOR the highest and best class of PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Row, Bombay. Hydraulic Lift always available.

RECEIVED a few KOSMOPHON ACCORDEONS, with Harmonium Clockwork and Dampers with 8 Bells, Rs. 25. Also the new Reform Accordeons of all kinds and of all sizes, Rs. 6 to Rs. 50. Rich in tone.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, An Experienced DRAFTSMAN, on Rs. 50 per mensem. Apply to The EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, River Indus District, Karachi.

£2,000,000 Proposals were received by the STANDARD in 1897 and Policies for over £1,800,000 were issued. Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

MATHERAN—PINTO'S HOTEL.—This well-known and Comfortable European Hotel is NOW OPEN. The most central position is a great advantage to residents. Terms moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is a very Comfortable and most pleasantly and centrally situated, European Hotel on the Hill. It contains several detached Bungalows, suitable for Families, all Home Comforts provided. Rooms Clean, Bright, Airy and Commodious. Terms Moderate. Matheran has been entirely free from Plague.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. The rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. [illegible] Co., Bombay.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD should keep ready at hand a Jar of BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured from fresh Fruit only by THOMSON TAYLOR. Is the best remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-0, per case, at Bandra.

LONAULI.—BUNGALOW TO LET. Eight Rooms, Upper Storey, extensive grounds. For particulars apply "L." care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA:—Municipality of Bombay, Superintendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 29th Oct. 97. Memo. No. 1758—55 a of 1897-98 :—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera, and they have been SAVED by Batliwalla and Co.'s "CHOLERIAL." There was not a single case of failure. I wish it should have still more wider circulation. . . . . As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India" &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Re. 1 per Bottle, or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. K. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 1. To be had at this Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steam Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Refreshmn.

DECK CHAIRS.—In great variety, comfortable and durable from Rs. 7-8. JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd., Bombay.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Millners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagur's, & Co.'s Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS, Mazagon, RE-OPENS, MONDAY, June 6th. Terms on application to HEAD MASTER of Boys' School, or Sister in charge of Girls' School.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "Alda," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

WE employ British labour, give you reliable English article of superior workmanship, durability and strength, with instructions free at your own place. Apply for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE, 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay. Hundred other Offices of the Company in India.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE NEW IMPROVED ARISTONS, with iron axles and brass wheels with 6 Tunes complete, Rs. 45. Expressly made to suit the Indian climate. STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syes per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK. Price 4 annas. CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay. Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co. Calcutta. Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., MADRAS.

NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 30th May, and WEDNESDAY the 1st June, 1898, Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

NOTICE.

MR. F. E. PLACE M.R.C.V.S., has joined our STAFF from THIS DATE as one of the Resident Veterinary Surgeon.

R. SCOTT & Co.,
Veterinary Stables, Girgaum.

Bombay, May 21st, 1898.

ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held in the Library of the Home, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 5-30 p.m.

Subscribers and all those interested in the welfare of Seamen and the Society are invited to attend.

W. G. MAYHEW,
Honorary Secretary.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Marcks and Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 43, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay (opposite the University Clock Tower), on THURSDAY, the 26th day of May, 1898, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet for the year ending 28th February, 1898.
2. To sanction the payment of a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the place of one who retires by rotation.
4. To elect an Auditor for the ensuing year, and fix his remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALTER PROCTER,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, 13th May, 1898.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th June to 1st July, 1898, both days inclusive.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.

Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

ALSO

Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
Indian and Foreign.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
of Finest Qualities.

SMOKING TOBACCOS
of All Brands.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
Dry Plates, Developers, &c.,
Cameras, Hand and Stand ; Lenses.
All the latest in the trade.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE,
Best Makers and Newest Shapes.

DECK CHAIRS,
With and without Leg Rests.

TABLE LINEN,
TOWELS, SHEETING, &c.
(Sole Agent, Basle Mission.)

FUEL & KEROSINE OIL
COOKING STOVES.
Latest Patterns with all necessary equipment.

FISHING TACKLE
From Hardy Bros. of Alnwick

"DIANA" BICYCLES,
High Class, Pneumatic Tyred & Cheap.

ART STUDIES,
By Leading Artists, Plain and Tinted.

BINOCULARS AND OPERA GLASSES.
From Steward (London) and other Makers.

NILGIRI, & KANGRA TEAS.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which is reparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-ad remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Bombay.

SPECIALTY IN WHISKY.

"AULD SCOTTIE."

GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

This was the only Whisky placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1890-91—92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval.

Sold at Rs. 2-4 per bottle, in Bombay, by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMER "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS.

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.
READING AND LONDON.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. by all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ,

OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—13½d., and 2s. 9d., per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' MEDICINES bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. DE ROOS, containing 192 pages of information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 BLEAD COURT, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA :—

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 :—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are opened for Fixed Perio is at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Towns and Financial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES,
IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.
BRANCHES
At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS	The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ld.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Boustead & Co
PENANG	
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA	Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.
DELHI	Bank of Bengal.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes are issued payable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

BANKS.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE : 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH : 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances on current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 80,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
Wm. ANDERSON JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. H. RAPHAEL, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)

EWEN CAMERON. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON	HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.	
AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	HOLLO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO,
CALCUTTA,	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
CHINKIANG,	NAGASAKI	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received at 4½ per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the other commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

37, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement of

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only,
and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Secretary.

SUN LIFE OFFICE.

LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1810

ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES.

The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to

SAMUEL FITZE AND Co.,
Chief Agents.

65-67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CALTIVATORS CO.'S BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY which is much approved in Great Britian, America, and Australia, has scored further SUCCESS by being just Awarded

SPECIAL FIRST PRIZE & GOLD MEDAL, AT THE BRISBANE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at the Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £230,000

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Eliya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombasa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE COMMER

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
BANKS.					
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	all	Rs. 10 p. c. } 1 bon. }	1,245
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,130
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,100
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,000 / 15,000	100 / 75		10 p.c.	120
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	30
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct.	£29½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	48,000	£25	£12½	7 pr. ct.	300
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly 75	11½
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,925
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhowruggur City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	2o	275
Bombay Cotton Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	125
Broach City Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	15
Colaba	500	200	200	dvdRs25	210
East India	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs16	315
English Press and Manfg.	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,150
Gujarat Printing and Manfg. Co.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	85
Hindi Punch	150	5,500	500	25-8-98	1,100
Ingot	300	500	500	dvdRs30	500
Jehangir Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs40	355xd
Jam Jamsetjee Jijibhoy Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvdRs10	145
Jam Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs 40	455
Kaiser-i-Hind Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	210
Mahomedabad Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	200	125	125	dvd Rs 4	80
Motiwell Co.	400	250	400	dvd Rs25	357½
Munmar M.	100	250		15	265
New Bengal	1,000	500	00	dvd Rs45	570
New Indian	4,000	125	25	dvd 16½	167½
Prince of Wales Sabapathy (Bellary)	130	500		20	400xd
Rajabhai M. Co., Ld	500	500	7	0	375
Sassoon	200	500	500	20	385
Shad and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,000
Sind	400	2,000	750	56	490
Sorab Woollen Mills	3.0	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	87	200	all	12	200xd
Volkart	-	000	10	dvd Rs35	1,090
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half yearly	
Ahmedabad adv	700	1,000	000	Nil	780
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all		490
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	00	Nil	45
Aurangabad & Manock Ld.	618	1,000	1,000	80	1,000
Bellary S. & W Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	700
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvdRs.30	600xd
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000		600
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5	675
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.45	1,615
Cuma Mills Co. Ld.					
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	770
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	70
Gokak Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvdRs.12	490
Goorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	575
Gurmibhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,000
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.25	500xd
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs.20	250
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	410
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	550
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	580
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.35	565
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	700
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	600
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	990
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvdRs.15	675xd
Indian Manfg.	00	1,000	1,000	no dvd	1,030
Indo-China Manufac tur ing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	775
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	635
Jaffer Alli	800	500	500	dvdRs.20	520
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.74	207 1-2
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	760
Jubee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	450
Khandesh	750	1,500	000	dvdRs.30	800
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	95
Khatao Makanjee	1,860	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	675
Leopold	8,500	100	100	dvdRs.10	222
Lord Reay Mfg	448	1,000	1,000	30	675
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1 000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,002 1-2
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvRs.100	3,450
Manaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Manbodh Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,00	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 70	2,440
Masagon	5,000	250	250	dvdRs. 5	100
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.55	2070
Myrtle S. & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs.15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	s. 20	400
Oriental	5,725	625	625	dvd Rs20	325
Presidency Mills Co. Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10	1,270
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs35	845
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1120
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	840
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs80	2040
Soonderdas	760	1,000	1,000	yrly Rs50	775
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	265
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs.12½	350
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs.50	270
Swadeshi Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	15	295xd
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	900
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdRs.20	610
Saigon and Alliance	3,000	500	5 0	dvdRs.15	580
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	515
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	500
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	600nom.
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	675
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs15	250
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs 5	205
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	dvd 2½	145
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	3,500	1,500	300	6,000
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,035
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld	1,250	100	100	dvd 8	58
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5-pr. ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	4,000	500	500	50	1,200xd
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	205
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvdRs10	240
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	9 pr. ct.	300
Empireof India Life A. Co., Ld.	2,000	500	50	...	52
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	31	365
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	18
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvdRs15	155
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	30
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	130xd
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 8	76
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1,000	dvdRs20	477 40
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	5	1-28
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	500	60	1,10 2
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100		15
Telephone Co.	9,200	251	100	dvdRs11	261-

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	24-6
China Leaf	,,	24-3
Pekin, bar Gold, old	,,	24-4
Do. do. new	,,	24-2
Australian, bar Gold 100	,,	24-5
Bombay bar Gold	,,	24-3
Sovereigns	,,	15-2
Do. Dragons	,,	15-1
Bar Silver 17	,,	79-6
Do. 178	,,	79-8

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 23m. Sun sets, 6h. 30m. High water, 1-32m. 2-21a. Low water, 7-19m., 8-27a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company, 6, Hornby Road, 4 p.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45, p.m.

ACCIDENT TO A LAD.—Gunpat Ranoo, a Hindu boy, aged seven years, was on Monday noon picking up onions dropped from carts on the Duncan Road, when he was accidentally knocked down by a private victoria, belonging to Lalji Hirji, and driven by his coachman, Mohan Raoji, and sustained a fracture of the right leg. The injured lad was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he refused to remain.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the 25th Bombay Rifles, under the direction of Bandmaster Herr C. Fredillis, will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45:—

Polonaise	Der Fackelzug ..... Faust
Overture	Romantique ..... Keler Bela
Valse	First Kiss ..... Jaxone
Divertissement	Doux Yeux ..... Novaix
Selection	Rip Van Winkle ..... Planquette
Polka	Camarade ..... Faust

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BATHING FATALITY.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at Mahim, by Mr. Turner, the coroner, on view of the body of Amirbee, aged forty years, wife of a Mahomedan mendicant, residing at Mahim Bazaar Road. About 11 o'clock, on Monday morning, deceased left home, saying she was going to take a bath in a pond near the Mahim Railway station. About an hour after her husband followed her to the pond, and saw Amirbee seated on a stone in the water, bathing. Suddenly she was seized with an epileptic fit, to which she had been subject from her childhood, and she fell into the water. An attempt was made to rescue her, but she sank and never rose to the surface of the water again. The police appeared on the spot and brought a fisherman, who dived in and brought up the body of the deceased, life being extinct. A verdict of accidental death from drowning was recorded.

THE REMEDY WORSE THAN THE DISEASE.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the morgue, touching the death of Jumnabai, aged twenty-five years, the kept mistress of Bhausingh Bhupsingh, a Purdasi rent-collector, employed in the service of Haji Hoseinbhoy Noorani, and residing at Duncan Road. Deceased had been in the keeping of the Purdasi for the last three years. He has been an opium eater for some years past, and keeps pills of the drug in a tin box, which he generally carries in the pocket of his bundee. On Monday morning, Babusingh left home, forgetting to take with him the opium box, which contained three pills. When he returned home in the afternoon, he found Jumnabai drowsy, and questioned her as to what the matter was with her. She replied that she had taken two pills of opium to relieve her of pain in the stomach. Shortly after she became unconscious and commenced breathing heavily, when the Purdasi went and brought the police. Deceased was placed in a gharry and conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where on arrival the house surgeon examined her and pronounced her to be dead. Her body was then taken to the morgue. The jury brought in a verdict of death from opium poisoning, opium having been self-administered to relieve her of pain in the stomach.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, during the week ending 14th May 1898:—

Khan Bahadur Commodore Dhanjibhoi, proprietor of the Imperial carrying company, residing at Rawal pindi, Punjab, for improvements in tongas and other carriages specially applicable for ambulance purposes.

Rustum Hormasji Printer, mechanical engineer, and Narayana Balkrustnaji Pathare, forcman mechanic, both of the Empress mills, Nagpore, Central India, for improvements in continuous lubricators.

A. Pell, chemist, 7 Elphistone circle, Bombay, for "The Indian-district and home pasteur chamberland rapid filter."

Roland H. Gahagan, of Messrs. Geo. Gahagan & Co., engineers, 271 Bellasis road, Byculla, Bombay, for an improved latrine plate for natives.

James Shepherd, engineer, of 64 Lambton Quay, Wellington, New Zealand, for an improved spark arrester and smoke consumer.

Wolcott A. Hull, gentleman, of 2137 Seventh avenue, in the city, county and state of New York, U. S. A., for improvements in filters.

The Linotype Company, limited, sole proprietors of, and sole manufacturers, vendors and licensors under, the "Linotype" patents, of 188 Fleet street, in the city of London, for improvements in the spacing and justifying and casting and trimming mechanism of linotype machines.

The Linotype Company, limited, sole proprietors of, and sole manufacturers, vendors and licensors under, the "Linotype" patents, of 188 Fleet street, in the city of London, for improvements in and connected with linotype machines.

Terence Ralph Scallon, late assistant engineer, P. W. D., of 7 Old Post Office street, Calcutta, for improvements in beds relating to the attachment thereto of frames for mosquito nets.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under that Act.

Frederick Henry Addis, district railway loco. Superintendent, late of Mhow, Central India, but at present of St. James street, Selby, Yorkshire, for improvements in apparatus for actuating couplings for railway vehicles. (Specification filed 13 May 1898.)

The Publishing, Advertising and Trading Syndicate, limited, of 40 King street, Cheapside, in the city of London, for improvements in the manufacture of impermeable fabrics. (Specification filed 13 May 1898.)

The fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

Mir Sultan Mohi-ud-din's invention for the "Sultan" bucket and waterlift. (From 16 June 1898 to 16 June 1900.)

James Price Cleghorn's invention for a non-collapsible tile. (From 11 May 1898 to 11 May 1899.)

James Price Cleghorn's invention for improvements in the manufacture of artificial stone. (From 10 May 1898 to 10 May 1899.)

Whereas the inventor of the undermentioned invention has failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fee required, it is notified the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said invention in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

Harriet Ruth Tracy's and Jeremiah Evarts Tracy's invention for improvements in sewing machines. (Specification filed 12 February 1894.)

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

Tuesday's observations show that pressure has decreased slightly to briskly in upper India and is now in moderate excess in that area. Pressure is above normal over the whole of India, but the chief feature is a belt of excessive pressure which stretches across the Bay from the Circars to the Arakan coast. Strong winds are blowing at the head of the Bay and in south Bengal. Elsewhere winds are light, more especially on the Bombay coaste easterly winds are advancing up. The submontane districts of the Gangetic plain have given moderate increase of humidity and some cloud temperature has increased generally, and is now normal, or above it in all divisions except the Punjab, where it averaged only one degree in defect yesterday. The excess in temperature it most marked at present in the Central Provinces, where it averages nearly five degrees. Thunder showers occurred yesterday in Lower Burma, Assam, Malabar and West Deccan, Belgaum, Rangoon each report three inches, Calicut Mormagao, Moulmain and Mandalay each one inch. Normal hot weather conditions prevail generally.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1898.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	inches 29·786
Temperature of the Air	degrees 85·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·7
Dew Point	77·8
Relative humidity of Air	76·7
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	2·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees 91·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	81·8
General Directions of wind	NW, W, WNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	miles 250

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory

Rowland's Macassar Oil prevents hair falling off or turning grey, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, and makes it beautifully Soft, pliable, and glossy It is the best Brilliantine, contains no mineral ingredients, can be had in a golden colour for fair hair and is most exquisitely perfumed. Sold by Chemist and Drug Stores. Avoid spurious imitation and buy none but Rowlands.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers every where at 1s. 6d. per bottle

CROP PROSPECTS.

THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH WHEAT CROP OF 1897-98.

FINAL OFFICIAL FORECAST.

THE regular autumn rains of 1897 set in from the 11th of July and continued up to the end of August, in which month the rain-fall was unusually copious. In September too general and well-distributed rain fell in the first week, followed by a break in the second; but the third and fourth weeks brought timely showers in almost every district of the provinces. Except for a few sprinklings in the first week there was practically no rain in October in tracts lying to the north of a line drawn through Jalaun, Cawnpore and Fyzabad; but the rain-fall was more or less in excess of the normal in the Benares and Gorakhsur divisions, as also in parts of the Allahabad and Fyzabad divisons. The months of November, December and January were absolutely rainless and irrigation had to be largely applied. The winter rains came down in the second week of February and ample showers visited every district in the province. Though late the rain-fall did much good especially to unirrigated fields. The month of March was drier than usual; and the weather was thoroughly seasonable.

The autumn rains of the preceding two years were very light and ceased unusually early, causing a large contraction in the area under pure wheat in those years. This area, which amounted to 4,027,815 acres in 1894-95 fell of to 3,896, 406 acres in 1895-96, and to 3,772,520 acres in 1896-97. The favourable conditions which existed at sowing time have, however, enabled the wheat crop of the present year to largely, if not fully, recover its normal area. The total area under pure wheat this year amounts to 4,552,147 acres which is 20 per cent more than the last year's area. It also exceeds by a fraction the average area of the preceding five years, which include two bad years; but when compared with the average area of the preceding ten years, the present year's area shows a decrease of 139,087 acres, or about 3 per cent. The revival in the area under pure wheat has extended to every part of the province except a few districts, where small decreases have taken place even since last year. Wheat has not yet recovered from the shock of the late famine in Bundelkhand, where however the area devoted to the crop is always inconsiderable. In all the Oudh Districts except Sstapur and Bara Banki the cropping has declined, though it is curious to notice that the decline has been greatest in districts where the drought was least severely felt. In the N. W. P. proper, excpuding Bundelkhand, the greatest sufferer has been Gorakhpur, but nearly all the other districts that are depended for irrigation on their own exertions have been losers to some extent. In the canal irrigated districts of the Doab however and in the Budaun and Moradabad districts of Rohilkhand, the area is above the average of the last ten years. Taken all round and after every allowance for the effects of the recent drought, the steady though slow decline in the wheat area which has been attracting attention in the last few years shows no sign of stopping, in spite of the intermittent attractions of the exports trade.

The autumn rains were very favourable for ploughing and preparing the land for winter crops; and the moisture left in the soil by the copious rains for the preceding months was abundant at the time of sowing and enabled the wheat crop to come up remarkably well. The want of rain in November, December and January caused irrigation to be freely resorted to from all available sources. The crops which got watering continued to flourish; but the prolonged dry weather weakened and retarded the unirrigated crops. The February rain, though late, greatly benefited the crops, especially those, which were sown late and were not irrigated. During the time the crop was ripening strong winds broke over a large area and they are reported to have shrivelled the grain in the later sown fields. The crop sown and irrigated in time took however little or no injury and has been very good almost every where, the grain being reported to be of excellent quality; but the crop that was sown late and was not irrigated was unquestionably damaged by the prolonged drought and strong winds that followed it. Wheat is, however, as a rule grown with irrigation in the greater part of the provinces, and if we take both the irrigated and the unirrigated crops together, the present harvest may be said on the whole to be above the average of recent years. The only tract where the crop has not been up to the average is Bundelkhand, where (as already noted) the area under pure wheat is insignificant. Elsewhere it varies from 75 to 90 per cent. of a full normal crop. These figures are based on the reports furnished by Zamindars and seem to be slightly understated as well as calculated by a standard which is rarely attained. From the information which received from other sources it appears that many districts have got a yield of well above their annual normal.

Judged by the standards adopted in previous years the outturn of wheat this year is estimated at 1,773, 488 tons, which gives an average yield all over the province of 873 lbs per acre, as compared with 892 lbs in last year. The present year's estimate exceeds that of the last years by 313,148 tons or 21 per cent. It is also in excess of the average out-turn of the past nine years by 15·37 per cent. During the first two years of the quinquennial period which is now closing, the wheat crop, though sown over a fully normal area, yielded an inferior out-turn owing to the injury done by the continuance of wet and couldy weather. In the next two years, the crop was excellent, but drought kept the area sown far below the normal. During the present year both the area sown and the yield obtained are up to the average; and the total outturn is therefore the best that has been gathered for several years past, as shown below.

The autumn harvest of 1897 which was gathered over an unusually large area, was unusually good. It has been succeeded by an equally abundant spring harvest The estimated yield of wheat alone, as stated in the preceding paragraph, exceeds the last year's out-turn by 313,148 tons. They yield of barley has been better than that of wheat; while that of grain which was a partial failure last year, has been tolerably fair. The effects of two successive good harvests are apparent, in that all food grains are at present selling much cheaper than last year; and agriculturists and traders are replenishing their stocks of grain which last year's famine had depleted. The price of wheat in the interior of the province, as reported by the district officers of twelve principal wheat districts for 1st May 1898, is much lower than that returned for the same date last year. The prices at the ports too are lower than last year, though to a smaller extent and as very high prices of wheat are at present ruling in England there is every prospect during the next few months of a profitable foreign export trade in wheat from these provinces. In fact exports of wheat have been going on for some weeks past and are reported to be very brisk at present.

The exports of wheat from these provinces during the nine months from April to December 1897, amounted to 147,899 tons; and as shown below are far in excess of the quantity exported during the same period in any of the preceding four years. It seems evident that during the present year the exports will be on a still larger scale.

Year	Tons
1893	98,416
1894	110,782
1895	113,233
1896	43,205
1897	147,899

THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH LINSEED AND RAPESEED CROPS FOR 1897-98.

FINAL OFFICIAL FORECAST.

The copious autumn rains left abundant moisture in the soil at the time linseed and rapeseed crops were put into the ground. The months of November, December and January were absolutely rainless and the winter rains which came down in the second week of February, were rather late for the oilseed crops. During the preceding two years of deficient rainfall the areas under linseed and rapeseed declined very largely. In the present year there has however been a great expansion in the cultivation of these crops, especially of linseed. The area under pure linseed shows a rise from 235,166 to 517,222 acres or by 120 per cent; but it is still 13 per cent. below the average area of the preceding periods of five and ten years. The area under pure rapeseed increased from 83,372 to 95,599 acres or by only 14·67 per cent; and it is still short of the quinquennial and decennial averages by 19 and 31 per cent. respectively.

According to the formulae adopted in past years the estimates of the areas of linseed and rapseed sown mixed with other crops compare as follows with the figures for the last year,

	1896-97 Acres.	1897-98 Acres.
Linseed with gram	11,27,015	13,39,534
Linseed with other crops	17,71,130	20,94,966
Rapeseed with wheat barley etc	70,81,519	83,79,883

The season was very favourable when the linseed and rapseed crops were sown; and the seed germinated freely. The crop continued to flourish in spite of the very late arrival of the winter rains in February; and when the falls took place it was being cut in places. The rainfall was however very beneficial to the standing crops which were badly in need of rain. Owing to the absence of cloudy weather the crop also escaped from the attacks of fungoid diseases, and the yield of both the linseed and rapeseed crops have been above the average almost everywhere; the seed being remarkably plump and bright.

Calculated on the above figures, out-turn of pure linseed this year amounts to 110,619 tons as compared with 40,035 tons estimated last year; and of pure rapeseed to 28,417 tons as compared with 18,524 in the preceding year. The yield of linseed and rapeseed is the best that has been gathered for several years past and is respectively 22 and 2 per cent in excess of the average yield of the preceding eight years. The following figures show the estimated yield of the pure and the mixed crops separately since 1892-93. The estimate of the out turn of oilseeds mixed with other crops is (as remarked in previous years' reports) conjectural; and the produce does not much affect the market.

Year.	Linseed. Pure Tons.	Linseed. Mixed Tons.	Rapeseed. Pure Tons.	Rapeseed. Mixed Tons.
1892-93	74,500	94,400	26,600	3,67,000
1893-94	1,01,249	65,150	21,328	2,39,858
1894-95	69,165	53,899	16,497	2,18,059
1895-96	55,798	82,462	26,554	3,59,979
1896-97	40,036	58,504	18,524	3,40,602
1897-98	1,10,619	90,976	28,417	4,36,451

The prices of both the oilseeds are now lower than they were last year in these provinces and at the ports; and give hopes of a large business this year than in the past year

The total exports of linseed during the nine months, April to December 1897, amounted to 39,538 as compared with 33,006 tons in the previous years. The exported crop of last year did much better than linseed and the exports were 1a ge, viz, 61,927 tons as compared with 51,050 tons in the year before. The trade in oilseeds is likely to expand further during the present year; the exports having already begun.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE BIRTHDAY HONOURS LIST.

THE birthday Honours list, published on Saturday, is considered by the vernacular journals as unsatisfactory as it has been in the past, and is likely to be to the end of time. The "Rast Goftar" says:—The birthday honours list is as meagre and disappointing as ever. The Bombay Presidency seems to have been most neglected by the authorities except in the case of two or three officials, who have done some good service to the country. We are glad that our whilom masterful Secretary to Government, who is at present the shining light of the India Office, has been honoured with a K. C. S. I. Though hasty and impetuous at times, Mr. Lee Warner has proved himself to be one of the ablest and most zealous officers of Government, and the honour has come none too soon to him. The entire native community of this Presidency will heartily congratulate H. H. the Aga Khan upon his being made a Knight Commander of the Indian Empire. Mr. P. C. H. Snow, our popular and worthy Municipal Commissioner, gets a C. I. E. for the manly and bold fight he has made against the plague amidst various difficulties, and though the honour is not after all adequate to the services rendered by the officer in his dual capacity as a member of the Plague Committee and Municipal Commissioner, it is satisfactory to observe that they have been deemed worthy of recognition by the authorities.

THE LATE MR. GLADSTONE.

The native journals with one voice deplore the death of the great statesman who has just passed away, and some of them appear in black borders to emphasise their grief at the event. The "Rast Gaftar" says:—The greatest Englishman of the day is dead. The patient fortitude with which he bore his long, lingering and painful illness, and the calm resignation with which he regarded the near approach of the inevitable, have afforded a sublime spectacle to the world that was watching the end of one of its most illustrious sons with melancholy interest. The peace and serenity of the scene was particularly touching in its contrast with a life of unceasing toil and turmoil, full of passionate energy and perfervid zeal. In his last hours, while he lay unconscious, he heard nothing moaning pavers. This fills fact rightly understood, is the key to the magnetic influence, the unbounded sway, which he exercised over the masses. It is significant of the rich store of moral forces which moved and animated his whole being.

"The Indu Prakash" states:—Alas! The catastrophe, we feared would happen, has already come. From among us a great soul has passed away. Mr. Gladstone is gone. Europeans, no doubt, sometimes scoff at the grand doctrine of the Vedanta, Thou art that. Here was a living proof of that doctrine. Even though circumscribed by the seven-feet body of his, his soul was as large as the Universe. Nay more, through its two mighty instruments—the head and the heart is was ever in touch with the whole world, and by its readiness to sympathize, to console and to work for suffering humanity in every corner of the world, it gave a practical demonstration of its oneness with the Universal Soul.

"The Gujrati" remarks:—He has claims on India's gratitude, because he insisted and relied upon the same moral power in the administration of the country, and not upon swords and bayonets and other embodiments of brute force of which some lesser politicians now delight in reminding a gentle people. Mr. Gladstone's example is a warning to them all, a lesson of abiding value to Englishmen as well as to Indians and to other civilized nations. Of him it may be truly said that he was a man with a high mission entrusted to him by Almighty with whose praises on his faltering lips he quietly departed to the feet of Him whom he revered as the source of all his inspiration and the final judge of his actions. India sincerely joins in the mourning and regret for the demise of the illustrious statesman, and fervently prays for the fruition of the glorious principles which he preached and illustrated in his noble life.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" observes:—William Ewart Gladstone is no more. Born with the beginning of the century he dies almost at its very close, a loss to his country, a loss to Christendom, and a loss to humanity at large. While the world is agitated by the angry passions and bitter strifes of the hour, while great powers and principalities are foaming at the mouth and hurling ominous defiance at each other, and while in one part of the globe are to be heard for some days past the din and clangour of arms, the aged statesman passes away in sweet serenity—he who in his lifetime was known to have heroically struggled with all the fervour and eloquence at his command to avert the horrors of war, and courageously striven by all possible means to attain for the nations on earth a nobler and loftier ideal of the mission of our common humanity. That voice is now hushed, but the deep and earnest utterances to which it gave expression remain.

The "Native Opinion" writes:—Words are not enough to fully express the import of the loss of the civilised world in general and the British Empire in particular. A great nation's wealth lies in its great men; they are the props and trustees of its progress civilisation; they shape its destiny and contribute to the progressive existence of the race; in fact, they are the life and soul of their people. Such a man was the late Mr. Gladstone. We know that neither Liberals nor Conservatives were ever backward whenever they felt convinced that India wanted the protection of their powerful arm, but comparatively speaking it must be admitted fully and truthfully that Mr. Gladstone above all others was most sympathetic to India.

The "Indian Spectator" discourses:—In India Mr. Gladstone always took kindly interest. But beyond that he would not go. When appealed to, he would explain that India was altogether different civilisation to him from what he had been accustomed to both as a scholar and a politician, and that he was too old to study Indian questions. Even with veteran colleagues like Bright, Cobden, and Fawcett, he could go only a small way on these questions, and then mostly on those relating to finance. To such an extent did Mr. Gladstone carry his policy of non-committal with regard to India, that when this writer appealed to him to endorse Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji's candidature for Central Finsbury, or to help him with some formal mark of approval in his up-hill work, he unceremoniously declined to do so, although he felt Mr. Dadabhai had been badly treated not only by the Conservatives, but also by his own party. Perhaps the most striking instance of Mr. Gladstone's dread of committing himself, or offending an opponent, that this writer is aware of, was on the occasion of a request made to decide between the late Mr. Samuel Laing and this writer. His conclusion was in this writer's favour, but Mr. Gladstone kept the letter with himself for another two or three months, touching up a word here a phrase there, clearing up references, and otherwise making the decision as pleasant as he could for Mr. Laing. He would give no offence needlessly, nor commit himself without the most careful study. This was the man his opponents called reckless and irresponsible!

THE PRESS COMMITTEE AT POONA.

Referring to the constitution of the Press Committee at Poona, the "Gujerati" writes:—As no Act or Regulation legalises any press censorship and as the idea of bringing the press under executive control was expressly repudiated by Lord Elgin, we were loath to believe that that even the Bombay Government could have sanctioned any such absurd, irritating and illegal institution so soon after the passing of the Gagging Act. Unlike most of our contemporaries we thought it prudent to wait for some f

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Frere Road, Fort, handsome black and teakwood French-polished plain and carved bombay household furniture, glass and crockeryware, mat dware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, etc., the property of W. DOOLAN, Esq.
The property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 strong glass-fronted miniature broughram in good order.
1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 handsome grey arab 14 hands quiet in harness.
1 bay waler 15-1 hands, quiet in harness and saddle.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 29th inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Pali Hill, Bandora, black and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, plated ware, glass and crockeryware, one D.B C-F B-L 16 bore gun by "Neille," and D-B. express 450 bore rifle in case, complete, by "Reilly," one strong victoria in good order, one bay Arab horse, very showy, goes in harness, set of brass mounted single harness, gentlemen's saddles and bridles, and a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, the property of B. NICHOLSON, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Old Ice House, next to the Great Western Hotel very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French polished household furniture made to order; plated, crockery and glassware, first rate pictures, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japan flower vases; Persian and Hyderabad carpets, two Burst cows one of which in milk, etc., etc., the property of R. D. HUGHES, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 25th May, 1898.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 1, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Retreat," Mazagon, next to Western Dairy Co., and opposite the "Mazagon Castle," the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, 13 stops large size organ by Daniel Beaty, table ornaments, lamps, pictures, carpets, a collection of choice garden plants, &c., the property of Rev. T. M. HODSON.
The property is now on view.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Borah Bazar Street, Fort, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 p.m., the whole of the stock-in-trade of the late Nusserwanjee Dhunjeebhoy Soortee, Bookseller, consisting of a large number of school-books, standard works, dictionaries, novels, picture books, copy books, exercise books, Persian and Guzerati books, writing table, chairs, glass door cupboards, copying press, etc.
The property is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE PEARL AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following valuable jewellery, the property of Mrs. D. R. DADY, proceeding to England:—
1 pair diamonds, 1 pearl ear studs, 1 ruby hoop ring studded with diamonds, 1 diamond and emerald hoop ring, 1 set of English-made diamond pearl and turquoise necklace, earrings and locket, 1 English-made diamond necklace, with 35 brilliants, 1 diamond necklace, 1 diamond star brooch with emerald pendant, 1 single string pearl necklace, 1 very superior brilliant earring, 1 pearl necklace of 5 strings with gold locket encircled with brilliants, 6 pearl bangles with one row, 1 pearl necklet, 1 pair diamond ear studs, 1 pair ruby and brilliant ear studs, also loose pearls, rubies and emeralds.
The whole is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba, just opposite the Colaba Railway Station, a collection of nicely bound valuable books by different authors, treating on Fiction, Theology, Poetry, Prose, also works of reference, miscellaneous works, art volumes, French books, &c., the property of D. R. DADY, Esq., proceeding to England.
Catalogues are published and the books are on view.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba, just opposite the Colaba Railway Station, the valuable and substantial French-polished dining, drawing, office and bed-room furniture made to order by John Roberts and Benjamin and others, rich cut plate and Bohemian porcelainware, first-rate ebonized plate bound square piano by Schiedmayer, rich in tone and in splendid order, Europe made iron safe on stand, first-rate Ditmar's lamps, English oval gilt mirrors, table ornaments, etc, the property of D. R. DADY, Esq., proceeding to England.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 29th instant, at p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Bellasis Road, opposite the Byculla Club, the valuable and substantial blackwood and teakwood household furniture by Wimbridge, Roberts and others, glasswares and crockery, best plated ware by Reed and Barton and Elkington, mahogany semi-grand piano, double-seated broughan, large English clock, real Chubb's iron safe, 27 by 22 by 21 inches, on stand, Italian marble pillars, revolving top office table, Persian carpets, ice box, lamps, lady's bicycle with Carter gear case and Dunlop's detachable tyres, gent's Royal Progress high grade bicycle, etc., the property of F. RHODES, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF BRANDIES, WHISKIES, WINES, ALES, &c.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c., to close the consignments:—

45 cases	Brandy, finest imported.	
40 "	" old.	
36 "	" cognac.	
23 "	" 3 stars, quarts and pints.	
22 "	" flasks.	
43 "	" wired bottles.	
67 "	" royal.	
31 "	Whisky, Scotch.	
28 "	" Highland.	
12 "	" Royal Scotch.	
62 "	" Glenlivet.	
23 "	" Irish.	
21 "	" Old Irish.	
24 red cases	Gin.	
27 green cases	Gin	
10 cases	Sherry, dry	
29 "	Port, quarts and pints	
18 "	Port, Invalid	
12 "	" Club	
8 "	Madeira	
15 "	Marsala	
13 "	Champagne, quarts and pints	
16 "	Hocks	
24 "	Breakfast claret, quarts and pints	
14 "	Dinner "	
24 "	Burgundy, quarts and pints	
28 "	Liqueurs, assorted, quarts and pints	
4 "	Dantzic	
6 "	Maraschino	
36 "	Bass and Co.'s Ale, Green Diamond	
24 "	" " " "	pints
35 "	Pilsener Beer, " " " "	
30 "	Light Bitter Ale	
36 "	Guinness's Stout, quarts and pints	
9 "	Ginger Ale.	

These choice wines and spirits are being sold off to close accounts, and will be put up in small lots to suit all purchasers, so that a rare chance is afforded to all to secure their supplies.
Samples on application.

On TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Palm Grove," Gamdevie, Chowpatty, opposite the Victoria Mill, the valuable and substantial blackwood and teakwood household furniture by Robert McKenzie and others, glassware and porcelain and plateware from Army and Navy Society's Stores, rich Indian and real Persian carpets, large fish aquarium on stand, first rate ebonized cottage piano by Boundy, handsome victoria by Stephens, handsome bay waler horse and harness, gram crushing machine, platform scale, small tent, water colours and steel engravings, books, wearing appareel, choice garden plants, etc., the property of L. H. BLOMENFOK, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF 5 SHARES IN THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

On FRIDAY, the 3rd day of June next, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will in pursuance of Section 17 of the Presidency Bank's Act, 1876, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by the order of the Bank of Bombay and on account and at the risk of Meherally Mahomed Chinoy (now an insolvent), subject to the conditions of sale which will be produced at the time of sale, 5 shares in the Bank Bombay for Rs. 500 each, Nos. 10725, 10726, 10727, 10728, and 10729, respectively, standing in the name of the said insolvent.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 25th May, 1898.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,
PENSION VILLA FRANK,
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS excellent Tables, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus, moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families, for summer or Winter season.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE,
RHEINPROVINZ,

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.
BOARD (including room and attendance from one guinea a week. English spoken.
C. KIEHL, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

THE Editorial and Advertising Offices of the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* have been REMOVED to No. 2, CHURCHGATE STREET, (formerly "Times of India" Offices).

LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN & KINCARDINE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
CATALOGUES FREE.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE TUTTGART

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—
MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

THE
NILGIRI TEA & COFFEE
TRADING COMPANY,
(No. 3 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.)
SOLICITS COMPARISON AND TRIAL
IN QUALITY AND PRICES OF THE
NILGIRI TUDOR HALL TEAS
AND
WATERFALL COFFEES
RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM THE ESTATE
and highly appreciated by connoisseurs for
FLAVOUR, COLOUR AND TASTE.

PRICES REMARKABLY MODERATE.
TEAS—(in air-tight 1 lb. Square Tin)
Rs. 1-4, 1-2, 1-0, 0-12, also in 1-4 and 1-2 lb. lead packets.
WATERFALL'S FRENCH COFFEES,
1-4 lb. tin 5 as, 1-2 lb. tin 9 as., 1 lb. tin Re. 1

HANDSOME DISCOUNT TO MERCHANTS.
Prices of loose tea-chests and whole coffee on application.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs.	a.
100 Gentlemen's Cards, one line with Plate	3	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	4	0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

PATTISON'S WELL-KNOWN GORDON WHISKY AT Rs. 32 PER DOZEN.

SUPERIOR TEAS
FROM KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB
CHAHPORE TEA GARDENS.

	Rs.	a.
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE ....Nett per lb.	1	0
ORANGE PEKOE No. I ..... "	0	15
Do. No. II ..... "	0	14
Do. No. III ..... "	0	12
PEOPLE'S MIXTURE ..... "	0	12
PEKOE DUST ..... "	0	10
PEKOE SOUCHONG ..... "	0	8

THE VERY BEST DISINFECTANTS.
From Messrs. FLETCHER BROTHERS and Co. Grimsby Carbolic Powder 15 per cent. Rs. 10 per cwt.
FLETCHER'S Phenol in 1, 2 and 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3-12, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 3-4 respectively per Gallon.
Cresol in 5 Gallon Drums Rs. 3 per Gallon.
Carbolic Acid in 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3 per Gallon.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,—SOLE AGENTS.
16, MARINE STREET, FORT.
1st Floor, Sassoon Building, Bombay.

THE DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LIMITED.
BOMBAY BRANCH:—5, PATEL STREET, FORT.
THE BANK ACCEPTS SHORT PERIOD FIXED DEPOSITS at the Special Rates of Interest mentioned below:—
For 4 months at 5½ per cent. per annum.
" 3 " 5 " "
" 2 " 4 " "
M. HARE & Co.,
Managing Agents.

BOMBAY PLAGUE RELIEF FUND.
AN APPEAL.

THE most acute distress and want are now prevailing in the city owing to the ravages of the plague.
In many instances all the bread-winners of families have been cut off and only helpless women and little children remain. The effects of the plague from this point of view are far more disastrous than those of famine.
A fund has accordingly been opened with a view to supplying those in want with money, food or clothing, as the case may be, and donations are earnestly solicited.
Contributions may be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner, or Mr. Ghellabhai Haridas, Bank of Bombay, who has kindly consented to act as treasurer to the fund, the distribution of which will be supervised by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Weir and Mr. J. Leask, in consultation with the Commissioner.
P. C. H. SNOW,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
PRICE..... Rs. 6,
packing and Postage extra.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 24.

THE price of Consols was unchanged in London yesterday at 111 1-4; also Indian Sterling Loan, at 113; and 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Securities, at £62. French Rentes remained at 102 3-4; but Paris Exchange on London declined 1-2 centime, to 25·31 fcs. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at 1s. 3 9-16d. Discount on Short London Bills at 3 months' sight was quoted at 2 3-4 per cent., and on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills at the same rate. Bar Silver was 1-16d. more in value at 26 9-16d. per oz., but in New York the price of the metal continued at 57 1-2 cents per oz., while demand Exchange on London was 1-4 cent higher, at 486 5-8 dollars. About £400,000 in gold was paid into the Bank of England yesterday.

The Sheep Skin Sales opened yesterday in London with a quiet feeling and prices easier. Common qualities were neglected, but good ones were in fair demand, with prices for the latter generally lower.

White Delhi Wheat was quoted at 41s. per 492 lbs., May-June Shipment, to Hull. For Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed 41s. per 416 lbs. was quoted, May-June Shipment, to Havre. Antwerp and Dunkirk, sellars via the Tanal, market flat; for Cawnpore Yellow Rapeseed, 40s per 416 lbs., same shipment, to Havre, sellers via the Canal, tone of the market flat; Brown Rapeseed, 36s. per 416 lbs., same shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the canal, market flat in tone; Linseed, 38 1-4s. per 416 lbs., May-June shipment, to Dunkirk, sellers via the Canal in a dull market.

Prices of Cotton both spot and for arrival, continued without change in Liverpool yesterday. The day's Sales were 8,000 bales, and the Imports 10,000 bales. The market closed quite, Surats and Arrivals dull The Manchester market closed steady.

In New York Ready mid-Uplands remained at 6 7-16 cents per lb.; August Futures advanced 9 points, to 6·50 cents, and December 6 points, to 6·39 cents per lb.

The receipts at the U. S. Ports were 7,000 bales; and the arrivals to date compare as follows with those in 1897 and 1896:—

	1893.	1897.	1896.
Monday's Receipts	7,000	3,400	2,400
Two days' do.	17,000	3,700	1,900
Since 1st Sept.	8,394,000	6,543,600	5,672,300

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	15,373	bales.
Wheat	133,932	cwts.
Linseed	10,987	"
Rapeseed	15,300	"
Gingellyseed	3,623	"
Poppyseed	3,610	"
Castorseed	3,507	"
Rice	33,935	"

The local Banks and markets have been closed to-day on account of the Queen's Birthday holiday.

[REUTERS TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, MAY 23.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.
Good Bhownuggur 3
The Manchester market has been steady.
2½ per cent. Consols 111 1-4
3 per cent. Rentes 102 3-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 113
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 62
Bar Silver 26 9-16
The sum of about £400,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
PORTSAID, MAY 23.

The Hall Line steamer Aston Hall arrived here on Saturday evening.
NAPLES, MAY 23.
The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Matiana left here yesterday evening.
SUEZ, MAY 23.
The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson left here, for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, on Saturday evening.
The Clan Line steamer Clan Macpherson arrived here, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, yesterday morning.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Florida, 2,050 tons, Commander D Young, arrived in harbour yesterday from Colombo, (20th May,) in ballast.

THE steamer Ethelaida, 1,705 tons, Commander R Newton, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Glasgow, (14th April) via Portsaid, in ballast.

THE steamer Clan Macleod, 1,388 tons, Commander C H Ward, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Glasgow, (20th March) via Natal, in ballast.

THE steamer Raverthaler, 1,813 tons, Commander G A Gramberg, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Hamburg, (14th April,) with a general cargo.

THE BISN Co's steamer Wardha, 2,563 tons, Commander T Anderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (7th May,) with a cargo of sugar, and 25 deck passengers. During the voyage she experienced frequent thunder squalls with heavy lightning and rain on the Malabar coast.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
24	Clan Macleod s.....	Ward.....	Glasgow, May 20
	Wardha s	Anderson.....	Mauritius, May 7
	Ethelaida s.....	Newton.....	Glasgow, April 14
	Raventhaler s	Gramberg ...	Hamburg, April 14
	Dumra s	Russell	Kurrachi, May 21
	Florida s	Young	Colombo, May 20

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
24	Assyria s	Rathwell.....	Persian Gulf
	Kola s.....	Livingstone .	Kurrachee, &c
	Et Errant s	Williams	Antwerp

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

ARRIVALS.				DEPARTURES.	
Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From	Date.	To
April 12	Cossack H M's.....	Fraser	Bombay		
May 4	P de Satrustegui	Tomasi.....	Liverpool.....	8	Liverpool
8	Isla de Panay	Basti	Manila	10	Hodeida.
	Falcon	Craig.....	Hodeida	8	Vladivostok
	Orel	Oranowsky ..	Odessa	10	Perim & Suez
	Amber	Giffard	Zanzibar	9	Sydney
	Oceana.....	Stewart	London.....		Calcutta
9	Malta.....	Langborne	London.....	16	London
	Matiana	Turner	Calcutta		
	Fortuna	Christopherson	New York ..	11	China
10	Woodcock ...	Bartleson.....	Somali coast.	10	Somali coast
	Calliope	Freetham.....	Calcutta		Jeddah
11	Africa	Merlo.....	Mussowa	11	Mussowa
	Cape Colonna	Graven	Calcutta		Liverpool
	Jubeda	Tyndall.....	Bombay	13	Massowa
	Mayo R I M.	Alderton	Somali coast.		
	Mohammadi.	Eriksen	Bombay	12	Red Sea Ports
	Egypt	Briscoe	Bombay		London
12	Caspian	Board	Bombay		Genoa
	Oxus	Bernard	Mauritius ..	13	Marseilles
	Imperatrix...	Remerich	Trieste		Bombay
	C Chisholm..	Dale	Madras.....		London
	Shropshire ...	Millson.....	Rangoon		Marseilles
13	Lawoe	Van der Valk	Batavia		Rotterdam
	Woodcock ..	Bartleson ...	Somali coast.	14	Hodeida
	Saghon	Supmer	Bremen	13	China
	Nizard	Rebeiro	Suez		Beira
14	Sidra	Atkinson	Akyab	16	Port Said F O
	Falcon	Craig	Hodeida	15	Somali Coast
	St Giles	Fortay	Bombay	14	Marseilles
	P Heinrich ...	Jupper	China	15	Bremen
15	S Simons.....	Flandin.....	Bombay		Marseilles
	Reichstag ..	Weisskham...	Zanzibar ...	16	Hamburg
	Koordistan ..	Wall	London.....	13	Persian Gulf

Aden, May 15.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 24th May, 1898.

[Difference in Longitude allowed for.]

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	23	8	2 p.m.	15	38
Teheran	24	2	38 p.m.	...	14
Suez	24	2	45 p.m.	...	21

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 24th May, 1898.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	40	...	2
" Karachi	...	20	...	2
" Madras	...	21	...	1

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIEST DELIVERY OF TELEGRAPHIC WAR NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS, largely augmented during the War between the United States and Spain, will be delivered at the earliest moment daily, and throughout the day by Messengers from the

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTION for the TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE, Rs. 2 per Mensem.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MURRAY—May 17, at Bankura, the wife of Charles S Murray, Benzal Police, of a son.
SINCLAIR—May 20, at Williamsden, Egmore, the wife of Chas. H. Sinclair, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CLARKE—May 15, at Madras, Miss Cecilia Glasscott Clarke, sister-in-law of the late M Avoot Johannes, Merchant.
JAMES—May 19, at Madras, Cedric William Sendir James, the infant son of Fred R. James, aged 1 year and 11 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898.

THE creation of a Royal Army Medical Corps, announced by Lord Lansdowne at a banquet given by the Lord Mayor to several hundred medicos, will settle once for all a long standing controversy, and a source of much heart-burning. The anomalous position of medical men attached to the army, but not of it, had the practical inconvenience that for some time past it has been impossible to induce medical men to join the service in sufficient numbers. Some twelve years ago army doctors were given army rank with a view to meet the loud and only two well founded complaints that many combatant officers scarcely concealed the impression that men of the medical profession were not their social equals, and should be classed with hospital assistants. But the military title prefixed by the word "Surgeon" while keeping the promise of equality to the ear, broke it to the hope. If a Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel happened to be the senior officer at mess, the youngest subaltern present could refuse to recognise his right to interfere to maintain due decorum. On the other hand, a combatant officer could, and very often did, exercise that right in respect to a Surgeon-Major, who would have to submit with the best grace he could. Captains have been known to threaten Surgeon-Majors with the consequences of insubordination when extra lawful orders were not instantly obeyed. To the philosopher such incidents should afford only amusement. But even doctors who have undergone along course of professional training to qualify them for dealing with all sorts of aberrations as in the day's work, do not always rise to philosophic heights when subjected to studied slights. It is by no means intended to convey that all combatant officers, or even the majority of them, deemed it necessary to put scarcely veiled affronts on their non-combatant comrades, wearing, like themselves, the Queen's Uniform. Far from it. The service would have been shunned as utterly unbearable had it not been for the good feeling and comeraderie especially present in the best regiments. But an assertive minority in the long run succeeded in making the army medical service so unpopular with the profession, that it has become impossible to induce young men who have passed their examinations, as the culmination of an arduous and exceptional professional education to take the Queen's shilling. It has, therefore, become a matter of urgent necessity to apply a remedy to such an undesiderable state of things. In the new army military corps the officers will have the same military rank and title as other officers, up to the rank of Colonel. Surgeon-Generals will continue the use of the present prefix. Officers of the medical branch will be differentiated by the A.M.C. or I.M.S. appended to their names, precisely as gunners are differentiated by the "R.A.," engineers by "R.E.," and so on. This reasonable concession to common sense—not to say the practical necessities of the service—has been described in some quarters as a capitulation of the War Office to the doctors, an "abject capitulation which no man with any generous regard to the feelings of regimental officers would have submitted to." Lord Wolseley can afford to disregard the clamour of carpet knights when he happens to be in the right, as he unquestionably is in this matter. It is an injustice to regimental officers to assert, as some of their self-appointed spokesmen do, that they are in a false position in the company of highly educated men.

A CONSERVATIVE in a position that enables him to note the ebb and flow of the political tide in influential circles in London, writing on May 6th, says:—"The situation as regards the Government is a little relieved, but chiefly because the Opposition has no coherence, no policy, and no leader. The Conservative Party are still discontented. It is evident that the crisis in China caught Lord Salisbury napping, and now he and Mr. Balfour are deliberately shutting their eyes to the results. Every hour Conservatives are crying out that the only man in the country for its present pressing need is Chamberlain—and it is true." This prevalent feeling amongst the Conservatives was not unknown to Mr. Chamberlain when he raised a cry of "The Empire in Danger!" at Birmingham. Our correspondent goes on to say that in many quarters it is thought that something is gained by Russia's occupation of Port Arthur. The head of the tortoise can be hit there. If he demonstrates on the North-West frontier of India, we can demonstrate at Port Arthur. New complications now loom up in the Philippines. It seems to be the general opinion that the best solution would be for America to remain at Manila. Then with Japan in Formosa and Great Britain at Hongkong and Singapore, the Southern Sea of China at least will be in the hands of the three commercial Powers interested in the integrity of the Manchu Empire. If America will not remain at Manila, people are saying in London that Great Britain must secure it. Australia will insist on that. Then British interests will be safe throughout the Indian Archipelago. That forecast left out of account that France might possibly purchase the Philippines and declare their acquisition to be essential to the interests of the Continental European Powers. In taking that wholly unexpected course the French Republic would presumably have the active support not only of Russia, but of Russia's other friend, Germany. If the rumours that Spain is negotiating the sale of the Philippines to France be well founded the mystery attached to the unprecedented activity in all the French arsenals will be a mystery no longer. It is the unexpected that happens.

FORTY years ago, less one, Mr. Gladstone in the *Quarterly Review* pointed to the manifold temptations modern war presents to the spirit of commercial enterprise, that is too lightly assumed to be the strongest security for peace. The passage is so exactly applicable to what is now happening in the United States, that it might have been written by Mr. Phelps in his indignant denunciation of the unscrupulous speculators who have precipitated the war with Spain: "One inevitable characteristic of modern war is, that it is associated throughout, in all its particulars with a vast and most irregular formation of commercial enterprise. There is no incentive to mammon-worship so remarkable as that which it affords. The political economy of war is now one of its most commanding aspects. Every farthing, with the smallest exceptions conceivable, of the scores of hundreds of millions which a war may cost, goes directly, and very violently, to stimulate production, though it is intended ultimately for waste or for destruction. Even apart from the fact that war suspends, *ipso facto*, every rule of public thrift, it tends to sap honesty itself in the use of the public treasure for which it makes such unbounded calls. It therefore is the greatest feeder of that lust of gold which we are told is the essence of commerce, though we had hoped it was only its occasional besetting sin. It is, however, more than this; for the regular commerce of peace is tameness itself compared with the gambling spirit which war, through the rapid shiftings and high prices which it brings, always introduces into trade. In its moral operation it more resembles, perhaps, the finding of a new gold field, than anything else." The commercial spirit too readily develops a lust of illicit gain that seeks wealth through war, which if it brings woe to the vanquished, gives many opportunities of gainful pillage. Mr. Gladstone was the first to discern this lurking danger in the commercial instinct, set free from moral restraints. Cobden thought that when the whole world accepted Free Trade as the new Gospel, and directed all its energies to manufactures and commerce, war would become a thing abhorred and peace would reign for ever more. Mr. Gladstone saw the fallacy hidden in that generous delusion. But it was not to rebuke an ideal excellent in itself, however mistaken, that the passage we have just quoted was written. It was to protest against certain lines in Tennyson's "Maid" which speaks of war for philanthropic purposes with all the gusto of the yellow press hounding the American people to war to save the reconcentrados from starvation. The hero of the poem in question asks a leading question, and supplies the answer:

> When a Mammonite mother kills her babe for a burial fee,
> And Timour-Mammon builds a pile of children's bones,
> Is it peace or war? better war? loud war by land and by sea,
> War with a thousand battles, and shaking a hundred thrones."

The poet hopes to see the day when an enemy attacking England—"the smooth-faced, snub nosed rogue," typifying the British people, emasculated and corrupted by excess of peace, will leap from his counter and till to charge the foe, and thus effect the much needed renovation of virtue. That false note jarred the moral sense, and Gladstone scornfully answered that if war can be made an instrument for the regeneration of nations the same may be said of plague, famine, fire, and flood; of every curse and scourge that is wielded by an angry Providence for the chastisement of man as an approved instrument for tempering human souls in the seven times heated furnace of affliction.

THE report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, dated April 22nd, was issued last week. The Committee was a unique one in this sense, that its Chairman was not a member of Government. The chairmanship was delegated to Mr. Hughes on account of his exceptional knowledge of the subject as head of the executive of the Trust. His colleagues were the Advocate-General, and Messrs. P. M. Mehta, Bhalchandra Krishna, Vijbhucandas Atmaram, and R. H. Macaulay. Several of the amendments suggested by the Select Committee are of a verbal character, while others of a more important kind were laid before the Committee presumably by Government. One of the latter proposed the insertion of the words "and debentures and securities issued under the provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act 1898," so as to enable the Trust to hold this stock. The Committee, however, very sensibly suggest that instead of this amendment, a new section should be inserted defining "public securities," in which the Trust may invest in the same way as the Indian Trusts Act of 1882. In section 3 of the Bill the Committee has eliminated the proviso which excluded from the disabling clause as to trustees the holder of "any contract which has been specially authorized by the Governor-in-Council." They do so on the ground that the exception is "too extensive in its scope." It has no place in the Municipal Act upon which the "disabling clause" of the Bill is modelled, and there seems no reason for its insertion in regard to Port Trustees. Section 5, which amends the Section of the Act dealing with the fees receivable by the Trustees, has been remodelled on the lines of the City of Bombay Improvement Bill which, as the report says, "was settled after mature deliberation." The general effect of the change is to impose limitations as to the receipt of fees for additional meetings. An addition suggested to the Committee, and adopted by them, is the insertion of a new section providing that when any debenture or security issued under the provisions of the Act is payable to two or more persons jointly, and either or any of them dies, the debenture or security shall be payable to the survivor or survivors of those persons. The provision is to have retrospective effect, but is not to effect any claim which the representative of the deceased person may have against the survivor or survivors in respect of the debenture or security jointly payable to him or them and the deceased. Another new section to the Bill provides that where two or more persons are joint holders of any debenture or security issued under the provisions of the Act, any one of them may give an effectual receipt for any interest or dividend payable in respect of the security unless notice to the contrary has been given to the Board by any other of the holders.

A further addition to the Bill gives to the Port Trust the power exercised by the Municipality for some years, but only specifically made statutory by the small Act passed at a single sitting of the Legislative Council in February last, of investing in their own debentures. The new section makes it lawful for the Port Trust "to reserve and set apart any debentures of securities to be issued by them on account of any loan to which the consent of Government has been given: provided that the intention to so reserve and set apart such debentures or securities shall have been notified as a condition to the issue of the loan and they are to be held to have always been "valid and negotiable." The work of the Committee has not, however, consisted entirely of making additions to the measure. The Bill adds to the purposes for which the Trust can expend its revenues those of extinguishing fires on the property of the Board, or in the harbour, and the supply of water to shipping in the Port. Both duties have as a matter of fact been performed by the Trust ever since its constitution. As originally introduced the Bill contained a proviso that these duties might be transferred to the Municipality on six months notice being given by the Municipal Commissioner of his desire to take them over; and on his paying to the board the price of the boats and appliances to be so acquired, such price to be fixed by two arbitrators, one appointed by the Trust and the other by the Municipality. The Select Committee have deleted this proviso, on the ground that they see no advantage in it, since the performance of the services in question by the Trustees has hitherto proved quite satisfactory. The Port Trust, says the report, "appears to us to be an agency which is and will always be better placed and better furnished for the performance of these services than the Municipality is likely to be, and although the latter body has statutory power to provide a water-supply and maintain a fire brigade for the Port, which is technically part of the City of Bombay, yet it has so far been content to be relieved of the responsibility by the Port Trust, and no conflict between the two bodies has arisen." While agreeing with the decision to delete the proviso, Mr. Mehta states in a footnote that he does so for reasons different from those advanced in the report. No doubt, when the Bill is considered in detail in the Legislative Council Mr. Mehta will explain his reasons for this attitude of agreement with a conclusion, but not with the deductions by which it is arrived at. No other changes of importance are recommended by the Select Committee.

THE reorganisation of the Survey of India Department, alleged to be under the consideration of the Government of India, is a smaller matter than the prominences which has been given to the report might lead the public to suppose. The chief point in the proposals which have been put forward, appears to be the rearrangement of the appointments to which those released from cadastral survey work are pos

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

SPAIN'S POSSESSIONS IN THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, MAY 24.

There are rumours that Spain is negotiating for the sale of the Philippines to France.

FURTHER SEARCH FOR THE SPANISH FLEET.

MAY 23.

Admiral Sampson's and Admiral Schley's squadrons have left Key West in search of Admiral Cervera's squadron.

RUSSIA'S POSSESSIONS IN CHINA.

In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Curzon, replying to a question, said the notification issued by the Russian Consul at Pekin that no foreigners will be permitted at Port Arthur and Talienwan without their passports being visaed by him, was issued without the knowledge of the Russian Government, which has ordered the Russian representative at Pekin to withdraw it.

MR. GLADSTONE'S OBSEQUIES.

MAY 24.

In deference to Mr. Gladstone's express desire for simplicity, his funeral will in no way partake of the character of a state pageant, but both Houses of Parliament will precede the coffin to Westminster Abbey.

The site selected for his tomb is in the Statesmen's Corner, north transept.

ROYAL PALL-BEARERS.

T. R. H. the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York will be pall-bearers at Mr. Gladstone's funeral, and the Crown Prince of Greece will also attend.

THE INDIAN CURRENCY QUESTION.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Lord George Hamilton said that the Government of India has taken no steps to establish a Gold Standard, and it is distinctly understood that the general borrowing powers of the Secretary of State will not be used for such a purpose.

THE CURRENCY COMMITTEE.

The Indian Currency Committee assembled yesterday.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH COLONIAL MINISTER.

MAY 23.

M. Andre Lebon, French Minister of the Colonies, has been defeated in the second ballots, and has resigned office.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

MAY 24.

The result of the second ballot in the French elections leaves M. Meline, the Premier, with only a precarious majority of twelve.

LATEST DERBY BETTING.

The betting on the Derby this afternoon was as follows :—

7 to 4	against	Disraeli.
5 to 1	„	Dieudonne.
8 to 1	„	Archduke.
9 to 1	„	Batt.
100 to 7	„	Perthshire.
20 to 1	„	Heir Male.
25 to 1	„	Hawfinch.
25 to 1	„	Virginian.
25 to 1	„	Wantage.
50 to 1	„	Dunlop.
50 to 1	„	Wyvern.
50 to 1	„	Bridegroom.

THE WRECK OF THE S. S. CHINA.

ADEN, MAY 24.

The Court of Enquiry into the wreck of the s. s. China has suspended the Commander's certificate for six months.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

THE PARADE AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 24.

The birthday parade, which was abandoned last year on account of the plague, was held this morning on the General Parade Ground. The troops of the Poona Garrison were drawn up in two Brigades. The first, under the command of Colonel Eagar, consisted of the Durham Light Infantry and the Royal Irish Rifles; and the second, under the command of Colonel Phillipps, comprised the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers and the 19th Bombay Infantry. General Hogg, Commanding Poona District, rode to the ground at 7 o'clock. After a royal salute there was a *feu-de-joie*. The General called three cheers for the Queen-Empress, which were heartily responded to, and the parade dispersed. The Grand Stand and ground were crowded with spectators.

BIRTHDAY DURBAR.

A grand Birthday Durbar was held in the Council Hall this evening. There was a very large gathering of Sirdars and Chiefs of the Deccan and other gentlemen.

The Hon'ble Mr. Crowe said they must have observed that the increasing years increased the interest her Majesty takes in the vast empire, and she lost no opportunity in expresing sympathy with her Indian subjects in the many troubles that overburdened them during the last twelve months—sympathy which was a bond to call forth devoted loyal attachment. If only they considered the consequences of two such calamities as the late famine and plague which would have been entailed a hundred years ago, they would appreciate the advantages that have occurred in India since it came under Btitish rule. Referring to last year, Mr. Crowe said famine and pestilence were followed by earthquakes and ruinous war, which caused the sacrifice of many valuable lives and enormous expenditure of money; while the plague, which had now spread over a wider area, was of a more virulent character. One subject he would gladly have passed over. He alluded to the late tragedy, which struck us all with the horror of wanton cruel murder, which deprived the Government of two valuable servants. The hand of justice had, however, overtaken the author, and those crimes had met the punishment he richly deserved. As the judge who tried the case, he watched carefully during the proceedings of the trial for any evidence to show that the perpetrator of those crimes was acting as a tool in the hands of some other disloyal or more influential persons; and he was in a position to say that he found no indication of any conspiracy or design on the part of any section of the Poona community which could have prompted the crime.

After the usual distribution the Durbar was dissolved.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT.—MAY 23.

10 p.m.	83·7

TUESDAY.—MAY 24.

6 a.m.	82·9
10 a.m.	88·2
2 p.m.	84·5
4 p.m.	83·4

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

THE ANNUAL PARADES.

THE parades in honour of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress' eightieth birthday took place yesterday morning, the troops in the Garrison parading in review order at Colaba and the Native troops on the General Parade Ground, Esplanade. The Royal Artillery and 1st Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry took part in the parade at Colaba, while the 21st Bombay Infantry, 25th Bombay Rifles, and the Detachment 8th Bombay Infantry assembled on the General Parade Ground. Both the parades drew a large number of spectators. Lieutenant-Colonel Collett commanded the troops at Colaba, the Native troops being under the command of Captain G. W. Mitchell, of the 21st Bombay Infantry. Exactly at 7 o'clock, 240 men of the Royal Artillery, under the command of Major H. T. Butcher, R.A., arrived at the Parade Ground, Colaba, and took up their positions on the north-west. The following officers were present on the parade :—Major H. T. Butcher, R.A., Lieutenant Adjutant G. de S. Dudley, R.A., Lieutenants H. D. E. L. Walters, G. H. M. Baker, J. H. Keogh, A. M. Colvile, J. S. Cobbe, and H. I. Greig, Royal Artillery. The 1st Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry, consisting of 350 rank and file, next entered the field with band playing and colours flying, and were drawn up to the right of the Artillery. They were under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Collett, Lieutenant Adjutant Strick, Captain Pearse Lieutenant Benson, Lieutenant Smyth, Lieutenant Luard, Second Lieutenants Grover, Hamer and Macleod A little after 7 o'clock the troops were drawn up in line at open order facing East at 12 paces interval, and fired the *feu-de-joie*, the band playing the National Anthem. The troops then gave the Royal Salute, and at the instance of their Commanding Officer gave three hearty cheers for her Majesty the Queen-Empress. After marching past the saluting point the troops marched to their respective quarters. The Native troops at the Esplanade, whose total strength was 700 men, were drawn up in line at open order facing West, and went through similar manœuvres. Simultaneously with the reviewing of the troops an Imperial Salute of 31 guns was fired from the Saluting Battery, where a Gun Detachment for firing the salute was detailed by the officer commanding the Royal Artillery. The Royal Standard was hoisted at the Saluting Battery, and all the Government vessels in harbour as well as the merchants' steamers were decorated with flags and buntings. The Royal Indian Marine flagstaff and the Yacht Club flagstaff were flying standards and flags. The day was observed as a general holiday, and all the Government offices and most of the private offices and institutions were closed.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

WARDS.		No. of Attacks.	No. of Deaths from Bubonic Plague.	Total Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba	0	0	1
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	0	0	
	Fort, Southern	0	0	
	Fort, Northern	0	0	
	Esplanade	0	0	
B	Mandvie	1	0	16
	Chuckla	0	0	
	Umarkhady	0	1	
	Dongri	0	0	
C	Market	0	0	18
	Dhobi Talao	0	0	
	Fanaswady	0	0	
	Bhuleshwar	0	0	
	Khara Talao	0	0	
	Kumbharwada	1	0	
D	Khetwadi	0	1	5
	Girgaum	0	0	
	Chowpatty	0	0	
	Walkeshwar	0	0	
	Mahaluxmi	0	1	
E	Mazagon	0	1	21
	Tarwady	0	0	
	Second Nagpada	0	0	
	Kamatipura	0	0	
	Tardeo	0	1	
	Byculla	0	0	
	First Nagpada	0	0	
F	Parel	0	0	10
	Sewree	1	0	
	Sion	1	1	
G	Mahim	1	2	6
	Worlee	0	1	
	Water Division	0	0	1
	N.-R. & Unknown	5	0	
	HOSPITALS.			
	Arthur Road		1	10
	Modh & Porwad		1	
	Maratha		1	
	Total	10	12	88
	Total plague deaths to date	29,985	25,937	
	Total same date last year	4	8	76

DAMAUN.

The plague mortality at Lower Damaun on the 21st and 22nd instant was, respectively, 9 and 6, of which the Mahomedans contributed nearly half the number, while on the same dates last year it was 13 and 10. Among the deaths yesterday were a Hindus father and his son, of Khatri Vad, who died at the same time and had to be cremated together. This morning, Mr. Deepchand Nanchand, a well-known Shravak merchant of Lower Damaun, fell a victim to plague. Almost the whole of Mr. Deepchands family seems to have been attaked one after another. First his cousin was seized, then the cousin's mother, next his brother's wife, then his brother, and lastly himself. Out of these the cousin's mother, brother's wife, and himself sucumbed to the attacks, while the cousin and brother narrowly escaped and are now convalescent. It is to be regretted that though at this time last year the epidemic showed perceptible signs of its dying away, during the present epidemic, notwithstanding the immediate voluntary segregation of the people from localities whenever the plague broke out and wide inoculations and exertions of the indefatigable Dr. Antonio Fernandes, assisted by the hardworking Jamadar, Mr. Jose Caleman, to drive away plague, no decline in the mortality has yet been attained, nor are there visible signs of the plague vanishing soon.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE following is a list of passengers per s. s Ganges, expected to arrive in Bombay, at daylight, on Saturday next :—

Allen, Mr B C and Mrs
Axe, Vet Lt W J
Bolton, Mr and Mrs C W
Bacroza, Mr
Borges, Mr
Barchard, Miss
Coucher Miss
Cunninghame, Col E S
Cruz, Mr
Deere A Revd
Coimbra, Rev
Follett, Mr M B
Graham, Miss
Hay, Mr L T
Harris, Vet Lt H C
Hunter, Miss
Hayes, Mrs
Hickes, Capt J W
Lyons, 2nd Lieut C C
Mackenzie, 2nd Lieut W S
Mac'ier, Mr R and Mrs
Olivant, Lieut L A
Phipps, Mrs
Phipps, Mr C E
Pereira, Mr
Pinto, Mr
Rickards, Mr F J, and Mrs
Raper, Mr J C D
Rammanl-Monson, Mr K
Santos, Mr
Smith, Mrs and 3 children
Thomson, Mr H M
Thomson, Mrs
Telles, Mr
Vickery, Mr C
Villaverde, Mr
Worsley, 2nd Lt C F M

LIEUTENANT VIAUD ("Pierre Loti") had an audience of the Queen Regent of Spain on April 30. He is staying at the French Embassy in Madrid, and the Ambassador gave a luncheon in his honour on Sunday. Pierre Loti, it seems, has gone to Madrid as the special correspondent of the *Figaro*, and he is at present delighting Paris with his impressions. He found Madrid basking in a southern sunshine, her streets thronged with busy crowds buying, selling, promenading in brilliant toilettes—the "Castillana"—for all the world as if America had never been discovered. The scene has perhaps changed since the battle of Manila, but Pierre Loti finds it difficult to believe that Madrid should be anything but a city of sunshine and gaiety. On his way to Spain (says the "Westminster Gazette"), Pierre Loti came across some sailors who had served under him in the French Navy, and they all begged him, so we are told, to take them into his service and fit out a privateer. But he could only shrug his shoulders and regret that it was impossible, although he must have reflected on the brilliant literary opportunities such an adventure would give him. Certainly the world of literature would be enriched if Pierre Loti turned corsair; but the American Admirals could hardly be expected to take that view.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EXPERIMENTS will, we hear, be shortly made in this country as to penetration with (1) the present service bullet, (2) the Dum-Dum bullet, and (3) the bullet recently approved for Imperial Service.

THE Lieutenant-General Commanding has been asked to submit plans and estimates for the construction of a dairy at Subathu. Veterinary-Major Kemp visited the place on the 31st March last, and selected a site in connection with the station authorities.

THE Lahore paper comments thus severely on the new Knighthoods The Birthday Honours List is largely a record of good services performed during war and pestilence. Omitting decorations bestowed for these reasons, the residuum is very small indeed, though, curiously enough, it includes the only two knighthoods in the premier Indian Order. Neither Mr. Lee-Warner nor Mr. Chichele-Plowden have performed any specially meritorious work during the last few months, but their official records in the ranks of the Civil Service, no doubt, justifies both the knighthoods. They were Companions of the Order, but both junior by two and three years respectively to Colonel Warburton, C. S. I. Colonel Warburton has been given a knighthood in the junior order. This delicate slight will cause ribald laughter in places were men do congregate; it is so thoroughly typical of the Simla which we are always being assured has no existence except in the morbid imagination of disappointed inferiority—of the Simla dominated by family ties and old womanly spite. Say what is the great achievement of the Resident in Hyderabad that has promoted him over the senior Companion of his Order, over the Political Officer who did more than any other man—this is admitted by all—to restore peace on the North-West Frontier? One is a Plowden, the other a Warburton, but tell us the other distinctions? We pause for a reply.

IT is in these feeling terms that the "Indian Mirror" writes about Great Britain minus the late Liberal leader :—"Let England take heed! It was Mr. Gladstone's moral force and his great moral example that elevated and sustained her. Let England beware. Her purest, brightest, and serenest light has been quenched. May God help poor England."

ON a reference made by the British Resident in Mysore to the absence in Mysore of a uniform system of weights and measures, the Durbar is now considering the desirability of enacting a short Regulation empowering the Government to fix and alter from time to time the standards of weight and of measure. The papers and proceedings relating to the abandonment by the Government of India of the idea of prescribing a uniform system for British India are now to be examined to see how far the grounds therein mentioned are applicable to Mysore.

THE cholera epidemic now appears to have ceased at Umballa. There have been no cases amongst Europeans for a week, and none amongst the natives for three days. Some twelve or thirteen European soldiers suffered from the disease, and a large number of natives in the Sadar and regimental bazaars. There can be little doubt that the epidemic was due to the water supply, and its prompt suppression is due to the active and efficient measures taken by the P.W.D. and the Medical Staff, who had all the water and wells in the cantonment and bazaars treated with permanganate of potash and lime.

MR. RAMSDEN, the British Consul at Santiago de Cuba, who telegraphed to Jamaica for a British man-of-war to protect British interests, has been for nearly forty years connected with the Consular Service. He is, however, what is known as a trading consul—that is, he is not a regular member of the Consular Service in the sense that he had made it his profession. All his service has been in Cuba, where at the time of the outbreak of the rebellion he was a wealthy man engaged in planting. He was among the first to suffer from the steps taken by the rebels to devastate the island, and in the three years that have elapsed since the beginning of the rebellion has been reduced from affluence to comparative poverty. His case is a peculiarly hard one, as he has spent all his life in the island and is now well advanced in years.

IT is a somewhat curious fact that Dr. Nansen in his address at the recent meeting of the Russian Geographical Society, when he was cordially received by an audience including several Grand Dukes and Duchesses, made use of the English language. In asking permission to speak in English Dr. Nansen explained that he knew no Russian and was not very sure of his German. As for French—the language of the Court and of society in Russia,—Dr. Nansen does not profess to speak it with any degree of ease, so that he was compelled to fall back on English, which is now almost a second mother tongue with him. Honours of all kinds have been heaped on the distinguished explorer. He has been made a member of the Russian nobility, has had the Order of St. Stanislaus conferred on him by the Tsar, and is the first foreigner to whom the Russian Geographical Society has presented its large gold medal. On leaving Russia Dr. Nansen intends to take a holiday tour in the South of Europe before returning to his scientific labours at his Norwegian home.

A QUESTION of great interest to shipowners and marine insurers has been settled by the Court of Appeal in the case of "Trindler, Anderson and Co. v. North Queensland Insurance Company." The plaintiffs were co-owners of the barque Gainsborough, and one M'Phail, a part-owner, was master of the barque and navigated her. The plaintiffs effected an insurance upon the hull of the Gainsborough. In the course of the insured voyage she was stranded and damaged near Honolulu, and, according to the verdict of the jury in another action, the stranding was due to negligence, but not wilful negligence, on the part of Mr. M'Phail. The precise point at issue was this—Is it an answer to a claim against the insurer of a ship that the loss claimed for, although proximately caused by perils of the seas, was occasioned remotely by the negligence or default of the assured person in navigating her? The Court of Appeal, affirming the decision of Mr. Justice Kennedy, reply in the negative, and the principles of marine insurance law support their decision. It is clear, on authority and by practice, that in the construction of contracts of marine insurance the maxim of having regard to the proximate and not the remoter cause applies, and that in a case, for instance, of loss due proximately to a peril of the sea but ultimately to unseaworthiness only the wilful misconduct of the assured in sending the ship to sea in an unseaworthy state would be a defence to an action on the policy, in the absence, of course, of warranty.

AN effort is being made to induce the Government as well as the County Council to move in the matter of improving the approaches to the Houses of Parliament from the south and west, now that the privately promoted Westminster Improvement Bill has been thrown out. It is desired that the precedent of Parliament-street should be applied to Abingdon-street and Millbank-street, and that the warehouses on the foreshore of the Thames beyond the House of Lords should be pulled down to make way for an extension of the Tower Gardens to Lambeth Bridge. I understand, however, that while the Government would not be disinclined to assist in the development of the immediate neighbourhood of the Houses of Parliament, say as far as the end of the Tower Gardens, they are not disposed to undertake the extension of the Embankment to Lambeth Bridge, as they regard that as partaking rather of the nature of a Metropolitan improvement to be made by the local authority. The scheme that the Government would be most likely to listen to would probably be one whereby they would clear Abingden-street to the end of the Tower Gardens and set back the west side to the line of the Abbey, the County Council to continue the improvement to Lambeth Bridge by making a new wide avenue in place of Millbank-street and extending the Tower Gardens on the foreshore. The cost of the whole improvement would, it is thought, not exceed £350,000.

THE Spanish-American war (says "Marmaduke" in the "Graphic") will seriously affect the prospects of the London season. Already the rumours of war have had deplorable results, regarding the matter from a restricted point of view, for though the season may be said to have begun, there are especially few signs of it. There are scarcely any of the private entertainments usual at even this early period; there are remarkably few carriages in the West End streets; and an air of settled gloom pervades the district. Were the truth to be told, enormous sums hang in the balance, for all, men, and women almost alike, speculate now, and it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the depression referred to prevails.

THERE has been an extremely important conference in London between the two sections of the High Church party, with the view of agreeing to some course of action which may put a stop to the threatened breach of the peace in the Church. That the conference was brought together at all has been due to the painstaking and persevering efforts of Canon T. T. Carter, and it is mainly owing to his good offices that something approaching an agreement has been arrived at. The proceedings of the conference were strictly private, and the secret of what took place has been carefully guarded; but I have reason to believe that the discussion was marked by a reasonableness and moderation which gave the promoters of the movement great satisfaction. The clergy present at the conference—about eighty in number, and including some of the extremists of the High Church school—have practically agreed to place themselves in the hands of the bishops in regard to all services outside the Book of Common Prayer, so that the burden and responsibility of any "excesses" will rest upon the episcopate. This is a great concession on the part of the extreme wing; but, if rumour speaks truely, it has been the subject of some sort of "arrangement" with the bishops, who have agreed to allow a much wider toleration in matters of ritual, and that they are prepared to sanction the optional use of the Communion Office of the first Prayer-book of Edward VI. The matter is to come before Convocation.

THE *Daily Chronicle* learns that the ultimatum announcing the rupture of diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States was communicated to the American Minister in Spain under peculiarly dramatic circumstances. Mr. Woodford was entertaining friends at dinner, and when the momentous document was handed to him he was noticed to appear somewhat agitated. After a pause he rose, and said in an unusually solemn tone, "I have to propose the toast of His Majesty the King and of Her Majesty the Queen-Regent of Spain." The toast was received by all the guests standing, but in silence. Everybody guessed what had happened, and a few moments afterwards Mr. Woodford communicated the truth to his friends, amongst whom was one American lady married to a Spanish officer, whose son will have to fight against his mother's country.

MR. CLEVELAND MOFFETT contributes to the May number of *Pearson's Magazine* an article describing the work of Professor Milne, who, in his observatory on the Isle of Wight, has set up instruments which not only actually record earthquake shocks taking place in all parts of the world, but also indicate the distance of the centre of disturbance from the observatory. "It is Professor Milne to whom London editors despatch hurrying reporters when news comes from Japan of another earthquake calamity and he usually corrects their information—as in June, 1896, when Shide was besieged by newspaper men. 'This earthquake happened on the 17th,' said they, 'and the whole eastern coast of Japan was overwhelmed with tidal waves and 30,000 lives were lost.' 'That last is very probable,' answered the Professor, 'but the earthquake happened on the 15th, not on the 17th,' and then he gave them the exact hour and minute when the shocks began and ended. 'But our cables put it on the 17th.' 'Your cables are mistaken.' And sure enough later news came with information that the destructive earthquake had occurred on the 15th, within half a minute of the time Professor Milne had specified. There had been some error of transmission in the earlier despatches. Professor Milne is also the man to whose words cable companies lend anxious ear, for what he says often means thousands of pounds to them. Early in January, 1898, it was officially reported that two West Indian cables had broken on Dec. 31, 1897. 'That is very unlikely,' said Professor Milne, 'but have a seismogram showing that these cables may have broken at 11.30 a.m. on Dec. 29, 1897.' And then he located the break at so many miles off the coast of Haiti."

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA seems to have made a very favourable impression during his recent sojourn at Canton. A correspondent of the "Daily News" says, that his own countrymen acclaim him as a typical German Prince, while Englishmen recognise in him qualities which they are proud to believe essentially British. Certainly, so far as an entire absence of starch goes, preconceived, and doubtless prejudiced, notions of Teutonic Court manners have been entirely at fault. The Prince, above all, makes the impression of thorough wholesomeness. His six feet of well-set-up manhood, his bright beard, and clear tanned skin seem the outward and visible signs of a thoroughly clean, sound mind. One is sure, on a mere look at him, that nothing dishonourable, morbid, or hysterical could enter his head. Sound commonsense, frankness, fearlessness, dignity, and kindness are written in every feature. The easy movements of an athletic body in the pink of condition are evidently allied to the smooth serenity of a mind confident in itself, but modest with the humility of knowledge. In Hong Kong he appeared to mix by preference with Englishmen. He used the Hong Kong Club almost exclusively. The other day the Prince entered the club bar and called for a whisky-and-soda. The "boy" poured out the usual modicum, and was about to add the soda, when the Prince inquired, "What do you call that, boy?" "Whisky, sir." "Well, what do you stop for, then? Don't be afraid of it. Go on till I say "When." And the Prince put down a "three finger" nip with all the gusto of a genuinely thirsty man. By-the-way, the Prince is not likely soon to forget "those speeches." At the reception at the German Club "Concordia," the Prince was asked to make a speech, but, in polite language, replied that he'd see them all at Jericho first. "Once only in my life" said he, "did I make a speech, and I shall never hear the end of that!" Apropos of the Kiel speech, the Prince, who speaks idiomatic English, also remarked to some Englishmen the other day, "By-the-way, don't you think your newspapers have roasted about us enough?" Well, yes, perhaps he have.

A "FELLOW DIPLOMATIST" in the "Outlook" gives an appreciation of Count Muravieff. What manner of man is Count Muravieff? He is pre-eminently a diplomatist of a bygone era; all things to all men, and, therefore, to most men not remarkable. About fifty years old, about five-feet nine in his stocking, slightly marked with small-pox, and rather bald, he has commanded the successes of a Wilkes with men and women. Frigid, cryptic, or, perhaps, only artistically bored, he was never easy of access throughout a long diplomatic career. But, access conceded, as it was whenever not obviously unremunerative, any beautiful woman or popular man in the capital to which he was accredited was certain to succumb to his charm. Few have played a better game of whist or invested the uncorking of choice vintages with a pleasanter echo from the Odes of Horace. Polyglot and bejewelled, he would sit up later than anyone, and rise earlier to reap the harvest. The indiscretions of others overnight guided his pen in the morning. They had babbled whilst he had listened, and he wrote whilst they slept. His pleasure was a duty and his duty a pleasure. A diplomatist meets many men of many nations, hence the opportunities for observation of the present writer; hence, too, the comedy of the China Blue-book. For Sir Nicholas O'Conor and Count Muravieff, before the one was British Ambassador and the other Foreign Secretary at St. Petersburg, were more than once accredited to the same Court. The Corps Diplomatique in any capital is a close corporation—almost a coterie—and that is well for diplomacy, since, in nine cases out of ten, private friendships conduce to the discharge of diplomatic duty. But, in the tenth case, all turns on the "rules of the game," or, rather, on its amenities. And, by traversing these, the adventurer can always score an advantage. Count Muravieff is an adventurer in the best sense of the word; one, that is, who, having the courage, has the audacity to throw his maximum on any one coup; and the China Blue-book reveals, on every page, a man ready to risk all for success—his own reputation and his country's credit.

A FRENCH newspaper has discovered that there was no such thing as a battle at Atbara, that the story of the fight was a mere invention. This journal, which is very widely read in France, remarks :—"How very annoying English papers are, with their glowing description of the English soldiers' victories over the Dervishes. Do they imagine that anyone believes them capable of killing 1000 Dervishes and wounding four times as many? Nonsense. This is absolutely untrue. The story was simply got up in order to satisfy the amour propre of the nation, which could get over the ignominous defeats inflicted on its army by a handful of savage Afridis. It is easy enough to explain how such incredible hoaxes can be palmed on the British public. As no correspondents are allowed to accompany the Sirdar's army, and the Dervishes have no wires of their own, John Bull can say anything he likes."

THE CASE OF ALLEGED BLACKMAILING.

RECOVERY OF THE MISSING DOCUMENTS.

FOUND IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

THE following is the official report made by Superintendent Brewin to the Commissioner of Police, yesterday, regarding the theft of certain documents deposited in the Esplanade Police Court in connection with the alleged blackmailing by Clive Durant and others :—

Mr. Crighton is the Judicial Clerk to the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court. He reports that on Saturday last, about 3 p.m., he thinks he placed a small envelope containing one pocket-book and two small slips of paper—exhibits in the case re Durant and others—in an almirah standing in the north side of the court. At 12 noon, on the 23rd instant, he went to get the said exhibits for inspection by Messrs. Roughton and Dadysett, the accused's counsel, and found them missing from the said almirah. The occurrence was reported to the police at 3-15 p.m., yesterday, and on making inquiries it appears that Mr. Crighton is not certain whether he put them in the almirah or mislaid them. The almirah referred to is fitted with an ordinary lock, and on Mr. Crighton going to get the exhibits on the 23rd instant, he found it intact. Police inquiries are being made, but up to the present no trace has been found of the missing papers.

The missing papers were after all found in the cupboard in the Magistrate's Court, yesterday. The search was conducted by Mr. Crighton, Judicial Clerk of the Court, Superintendent Brewin, and Inspectors Montague and Brewin. The whole of the contents of the cupboard were turned out, and the missing papers and pocket-book were found wrapped up in some old papers.

The accused man, Clive Durant, has forwarded the following application to Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate :—

House of Correction, Byculla,
Bombay, 23rd May, 1898.

To Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate.

Sir,—Having brought true charges of criminal breach of trust, etc., against Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framji Petit, he has, in revenge, had me arrested on false charges; and I am detained here pending an application for bail to the High Court.

(2) I desire to lay an information against the said Jeejeebhoy and two other persons, named Dorabji Patel and Nanabhoy Cowasji, for theft, receiving stolen property, forgery, subornation of perjury, abetting the said crimes, and engaging in a conspiracy to bring a number of false charges.

(3) I am prepared with indisputable proofs and authorities in support of my information (namely the forgeries in question, the documents from which they were forged, my stolen pocket-book, etc., deposited in court), and I therefore presume your Worship will see no difficulty in the way of granting my application, that you will be pleased to cause my production before you as soon as possible to-day, in order that I may lay, and be sworn to, the said information and be heard in support thereof.—I am, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) C. DURANT.

The following reply was sent :—

Presidency Magistrate's Court, Esplanade,
Bombay, 23rd May, 1898.

Mr. C. Durant is informed by direction of the Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Webb, with reference to his request of the 23rd instant, that he should forward the application to which he refers for perusal before further orders are made in the matter.

(Sd.) A. J. HOWARD,
Judicial Clerk to the Third Presidency Magistrate.

The statement of the accused Williams, read in court, in support of his application for bail, was as follows :—

There is no foundation whatever for the charge against me. I never said anything which, if truly represented, could give rise even to the suspicion of an attempt at extortion on my part. The simple fact is that, though not in any way connected with the prosecution against the agents and directors of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co., the accused persons believing me to be an important witness for the prosecution, have resorted to the well-known device in this country of bringing false charges against third parties in order to deprive their opponents of their witnesses. Another object for including me with the other gentlemen charged is apparently to make the case appear more serious by increasing the number of persons alleged to be concerned with the view to induce the magistrate to believe in the existence of a conspiracy. I am a respectable man, a householder, and proprietor of a highly valuable patent, for the development of which I have secured the co-operation of several local capitalists, and I have for some time past been engaged in this extensive and important transaction. It is, therefore, monstrous to suppose that I would jeopardize my position and prospects for so comparatively paltry and contemptible a sum as Rs. 500, as falsely alleged by the complainant Jeejibhoy. The allegation, as stated in the complainant's information, is moreover on the face of it absurd and incredible. No jurryman would for a moment believe that any sane man would be capable of making such compromising statements, as those falsely attributed to me, to an entire stranger, as this man, Davar, is to me, in the presence and hearing of witnesses, also falsely and at the same time so stupidly alleged. I beg to call the court's attention to the fact that it is quite obvious that if there had been any case for such a charge as has been brought against me, the complaint would have been made as soon as possible after the 30th of April, when the alleged conversation between Davar and myself is said to have taken place. The charge against Mr. Jeejibhoy was made a fortnight afterwards, and he has waited another week before bringing the present charge against me. No reason has been given for this delay. Why, may I ask, was not the charge against me brought before instead of after the charge against Jeejibhoy? The inference, I submit, is plain, namely, that the charge against me is obviously a concoction. Regarded in its true light this trumped-up cock-and-bull story is, I submit, clearly an attempt to bolster up rotten charges, which I am informed, and believe, have their basis on forgeries. In the circumstances, I submit, that I should be released on my own recognisance, as no one can doubt that I shall be most willing and anxious to attend at any time required to clear myself of this villainous and, as I submit, palpably false and malicious accusation.

A. WILLIAMS.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have read with the utmost astonishment that it is alleged I have attested a document connected with the case against Mr. Jeejibhoy; as to which I have only to say that I have never attested any such document, and any such signature purporting to be mine is, therefore, an impudent forgery.

A. W.

THE HONOURS LIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the list of honours published in your esteemed paper of Saturday I see that one well known citizen, Rao Saheb Ellapa Balaram, is made a Rao Bahadur. Now I do not see there is any great distinction between that and Rao Saheb, which he already has been for some years. I think this gentleman deserved something higher than to be either a Rao Saheb or Rao Bahadur, as the services he rendered to the Municipality and the Government and to the people of Bombay during the plague of the last two seasons are deserving of much better recognition. When all others left Bombay last year he remained in Bombay at great personal risk to look after the poor of his community, and spent a great deal of time and money to alleviate their distress. While here, he rendered great help to the plague Committee and the Bombay Municipality by erecting sheds and hospitals for the sick and the segregation of the healthy, and he did this public duty at great sacrifice to his own contract work, of which he has an enormous amount on hand even now. The work done by him for the Plague Committee and the Municipality has more than once been very highly commended by General Gatacre and his staff and by the Municipal Commissioner. The Rao Saheb at his personal expense maintained for months a plague hospital for the Hindus of all castes, and gave handsome donations to various charities got up for the relief of the poor during the plague season. Besides the above there are many other minor things he did to help the authorities in the discharge of their thankless task without grudging. If such a man is to be rewarded in this meagre fashion, where is the incentive for anyone else to come forward and help the authorities in time of need? Supposing anything had happened to him while he remained in Bombay to do his duty, how would the authorities have recompensed his family for the loss? I think that in cases like this, which are very rare, Government should err rather on the other side than act in the manner they have done. Unfortunately the General is not with us to proclaim against the injustice done to Rao Saheb Ellapa Balaram; but the members of the first and second Plague Committees are still with us, and I trust as true Englishmen they will come forward to bear me out in what I have said, or to correct me if I have over-stated the case. I have absolutely no interest in what I have said, only I was an eye witness to all that Mr. Balaramjiti, and I feel honestly that such services as he rendered should not be passed off for only a Rao Bahadur.—Yours, &c.,

May 23. P. A. H.

CEREMONIALS AT CAMBAY.

OPENING OF THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMBAY, MAY 23.

CAMBAY witnessed a bright spectacle on the 18th instant. Mr. Carmichael, Collector and Political Agent, Kairs, is encamped here on his annual tour, and advantage was taken of his visit to have the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Female Hospital recently built in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, declared opened for public use at the hands of Mrs. Carmichael. The building is an imposing structure, and was tastefully decorated. A shamiana was specially erected for the occasion. The Hospital is located opposite to the Kennedy Hospital. The broad street from the three gates to the Hospital had on both its sides arcs of green leaves. The street was also lined with flags, bunting and bannerets etc. A party of armed police was drawn up to present arms to Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael who accompanied by the Dewan, Rao Bahadur Madhooram H. Vyas, arrived in a state carriage at 7 a.m. The gathering was attended by his Highness and the principal members of the Royal family. The officials as well as the mahajans were also present.

The Dewan in opening the proceedings said: Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, I am directed by his Highness the Nawab Saheb to give you a most cordial welcome to Cambay and to thank you very much for your presence in this meeting. Gentlemen, we are assembled here to witness the performance of the pleasing and interesting ceremony of opening the new building before us, of the Zenana Hospital, to be associated with the name of our beloved sovereign, Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India. At the time of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of her Majesty's illustrious reign last year in Cambay, his Highness the Nawab Saheb intended to provide a fitting permanent memorial of the auspicious occasion of the Diamond Jubilee in order to show his loyal appreciation of the great benefits derived under her Majesty's Reign. Knowing that her Majesty always sympathises most deeply with the sorrows and sufferings of the women of India, and perceiving the growing need of Cambay for giving female medical aid to the sick women of this State, his Highness the Nawab Saheb thought fit to build a hospital for the exclusive use of females. The new building before us is therefore to be called "The Victoria Diamond Jubilee Female Hospital." Most of you, gentlemen, who had the opportunity to see the celebration of the Jubilee festivities in Cambay last year are aware that the foundation-stone of this building was laid by Mr. Bagnell, our late worthy Political Agent, on the morning of 22nd June last, in this very place. Gentlemen, you will, I am sure, be very glad when I tell you that the opening ceremony is to be performed now by a worthy lady who takes great interest in hospitals intended for females—I mean Mrs. Carmichael. We feel very much obliged to you, Mrs. Carmichael, for accepting our invitation and coming down from the cool hill of Mathew at some personal inconveniences to take part in to-day's function. The female hospital which is to be started under such happy circumstances, is sure to confer great blessings on the sick women of Cambay. I need hardly assure you that his Highness takes a keen interest in all that contributes to the well-being and happiness of his subjects and the progress of his state. He always takes delight in keeping pace with the march of events around him. Our medical department is now fully developed for our present wants for giving medical aid to males, females and animals in the city, as well as in the district. We have our Kennedy General Hospital in the city, a Travelling Dispensary for the District, a Veterinary Dispensary in the city, and a Travelling Veterinary Doctor for the villages. We have also recently opened a Dispensary at Tarapur, a town next to Cambay, in this State, having a population of over 5,000 souls. We have now this female hospital added

nit of 70 villages of this State. We have reached our utmost limits in this respect. There is not now a demand for schools in any of our villages. We are at the same time not neglecting higher education. We have our High School, which is attented by 120 boys. Though it is still in its infancy, having been opened only two years ago, it has been showing healthy signs. Two boys passed the Matriculation examination out of 4 boys sent this year and an equal number passed last year. This may be considered a good beginning. In short I beg to assure you that education is making a steady progress every year in this State.

A brief review of the working of the schools for girls in this State was next read by Mr. Mehta, the chairman of the School Board. Mr. Nanjiani, the Deputy Educational Inspector, Kaira, in a short speech took a survey of the working of the Schools for girls during the current year, and pointed out the changes that had taken place, and emphasized the fact that during the brief space of 4 years, 8 new schools had been opened.

Mr. Carmichael expressed his appreciation of the efforts made by the State in the direction of education, remarking that female education indicated the true progress of a people. He said: Your Highness and Gentlemen,—Mrs. Carmichael and I have great pleasure in being present on this happy occasion. The result is not so good as last year on paper, but taken as a whole it is satisfactory. The standard required by Khan Saheb Nanjiani may be higher than that fixed last year. But I hope every effort will be made to bring up the quality of the tutions to the higher standard. The State has done all it can in the direction of female education. It is for the people to take advantage of the benefits offered for them. The true progress of a people lies in female education. The happy faces of the children who received their prizes to-day will serve as an impetus to a large number of people to send their girls to schools.

The prizes were given away by Mrs. Carmichael. The proceedings terminated in the usual way with the distribution of pan, attar, etc.

On the morning of the 20th, his Highness the Nawab Saheb received Mr. Carmichael in open Durbar. In the evening prizes were awarded at Lal Baugh to the agriculturists who had succeeded in producing the prescribed quantities of Egyptian cotton. As an experimental measure the Revenue authorities had induced a large number of cultivators to grow Egyptian cotton. The Dewan opened the proceedings with the following speech:—Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael,—I am afraid we are taking great advantage of your goodness. We have been troubling you with ceremonial functions for these three days. But this is our last ceremony, and we shall not trouble you any more—of course this time, because I cannot bind myself any further. You have seen what our medical department is doing. Our educational progress was also laid before you yesterday. I shall now show what we have been doing towards the improvement of land and agriculture. Agriculture was considered to be the best profession in India in the old times. There is a saying among us in Gujarati to the effect that the best of all professions is farming, the next is trading, the lowest is service, and begging is the last remedy. But unfortunately agriculture has fallento the lot of a poor and ignorant class. If our educated and monied people turn their attention to agriculture they will be doing great good to themselves, the country, and its increasing population. Good farming requires capital. Where capital and intelligence are combined with farming the result is excellent. According to our Gujarati proverb, three things are necessary to make money by agriculture: ploughing, manure and water. The first two things are in the hands of the agriculturists and the State must lend capital for them at low interest, and the third thing can be provided by Government. The Cambay State has been freely advancing money to agriculturists at low interest for improvement to be made by them. Certain improvements are to be made by the State. Our district is the drainage area of the Kaira District, i.e. the monsoon water of some parts of the Kaira District is drained into our villages and causes great damage to our land. For this reason a large area of swampy arable land remains waste. The improvements of land to be made in this State consist in the removal of the superfluous water, embankment or bunding of land to prevent the harmful effects of the rapid flow of water, embankments to prevent the tide water from damaging arable land, and repair of old irrigation tanks. The Government of His Highness the Nawab has already taken steps in these directions. We have repaired the silted up old big Alang Canal and made five new drainage channels. We have thus improved the drainage of the district very much. We have also made two big roads which will serve as embankments and prevent the effects of the rapid flow of water to the topsoil. We have made a big embankment on the seaside to reclaim the salt land. We are repairing the old irrigation tanks and providing means of irrigation for the rice land. These measures have proved very good, as a large area of land assessed at Rs. 15,000 is taken up this year for cultivation. To show improvements in agriculture we have opened a model farm and placed it under the supervision of a medical graduate. For the last two years we have beenmaking an experiment of growing Egyptian cotton, and the experiment appears to be hopeful. Before the last rainy season we issued notices offering prizes of Rs. 50 and 30 to agriculturists who could produce one maund of cotton grown in their fields. I am glad to say that six men have come forward with one maund of cotton as notified. A sample of cotton was sent to Mr. Tata, of Bombay who takes great interest in this matter. He says the cotton is as good as the Egyptian cotton. It was grown in unirrigated land and the yield is poor. To increase the yield irrigation is necessary. The experiments will be continued for some time and the system of giving prize will be kept up. I now request you to be good enough to give away the prizes. A man of Kansari gets the first prize and a man of Sayma the second prize. The other four men are also to be given prizes.

A translation of the speech having been read in Gujerati for the information of the members of the village panchayatis who were persent in this meeting, Mr. Carmichael distributed the prizes to the growers of Egyptian cotton. The experiment has met with a fair measure of success. The proceedings terminated with a display of fire-works. The gathering broke up at 7-30 p.m.

THE MOST PERFECT RIFLE IN THE WORLD.

This is the description which has been applied, both by eminent military experts and famous sportsmen, to the original Lee-Metford rifle, for the right to use which in our Army and Navy only Her Majesty's Government paid some five or six years ago, £50,000. Since then there have been invented the Lee "Turnbolt" and the Lee "Straight-pull" rifles, the latter of which has been recently adopted by the United States Government for its Navy. The pattern selected by the United States Government is of .231 calibre, and at a velocity of 2,460 feet per second the bullet, at a range of 15 feet, will pass through sixty-two pine-boards each seven-eighths of an inch thick. The "Straight pull" weighs two pounds lesss than the Lee-Metford, and has only twenty-eight parts as compared with the latter's fifty-seven parts. With the use of the Parkhurst and Lee Cartridge-Clips an expert can fire upwards of fifty shots per minute from the "Straight pull"; and the rifle itself can be manufactured and sold at a profit for £3 per rifle. Both the Lee "Turnbolt" and the Lee "Straight-pull" are easily kept in order by a soldier or sportsman, and the firing system can be quickly taken to pieces and put together again by a soldier without tools. The "clip" referred to is a simple invention for holding cartridges together in column of five or more, thus enabling the magazine of the rifle to be fully charged by one action in the time now occupied over a single cartridge. The simplicity and cheapness of production of these rifles make it highly probable that they will be adopted by all Governments sooner or later. For the use of the "Lee Clip" the United States Government are now paying three shillings per hundred royalty, so that we need not enlarge on the great value of this invention.

It is not so very long ago that all foreign Governments had to come to England for their small arms. At present, however, we can do very little more than make the rifles which we require for our own use, for there are only two small arms factories in the United Kingdom. Orders pour in from abroad and cannot be executed within the requisite time limit. In this emergency there has been formed the Lee-Metford Small Arms and Ammunition Company, Limited, with a nominal capital of £350,000 and a debenture issue of £50,000 at 4 1-2 per cent. This undertaking will acquire upwards of fifty patents and applications for patents for the Lee-Metford Magazine rifle, the Lee Arms Company's Turnbolt rifle, the Lee Straight-pull, Parkhurst and Lee Cartridge-Clips, the Magazine Cut-off. At suitable premises in Birmingham, the home of the gun trade, the Company will begin operations within six months.

In one case last year, had the Birmingham Small Arms Company been able to supply, promptly, 30,000 Lee-Metford rifles, they would have secured an order for 100,000 Lee-Metfords, with seven months allowed for the completion of the contract. An order for 50,000 Lee-Metford rifles, quite recently offered, could not be taken because they could not be turned out as quickly as our Continental rivals could supply a comparing rifle. An order for the United States for 100,000 rifles, for delivery at the rate at which it is proposed that the forthcoming Company shall manufacture them, could now be obtained by the Birmingham Small Arms Company, which, however, will not undertake to complete the order under two years! The new Lee-Metford Company is arranging to equip a factory which will turn out three times as many rifles as can now be supplied to meet foreign requirements by all the existing British small arms factories. In short, the promoters of the new enterprise are determined that Birmingham shall once again be in a position to compete with the great Continental establishments in the supply of magazine rifles and other firearms. The shares of every military small arms factory are at considerable premium; and in the present case an annual output of only 30,000 rifles would ensure a dividend of 10 per cent.

MEN VERSUS WOMEN.

AN UNGALLANT SOCIETY.

THE "MEN'S RIGHTS" MOVEMENT.

The Women's Rights movement has scored another great success. It has called forth a League for Men's Rights to counteract it. This League, with the object of securing legal and moral protection to men against the encroachments of women, is in process of formation in London. Mr. William Austin, who resides at Blackheath, and is in a large way of business in the City, is the founder, and he has received letters of sympathy and assurances of co-operation from, among others, two noblemen whose names during the past few years have been several times prominently before the public in cases that have attracted wide attention. Mr. Austin's personal appearance is not in the least indicative of his deep-seated misogyny. Indeed, he looks much more like a man who would run after a pretty girl, at a pinch, rather than away from one. However, the mover in an effort to secure protection from a sex which it has been the tendency of modern legislation to assist in every possible way ought to have some intelligible reasons to support his side of the case.

"I cannot pretend," said Mr. Austin, "to find a remedy for all the injustices on the statute books; but where there are flagrant violations of the very principle of justice, I am convinced that it is well to get together a body of intelligent people and try what may be done to find some way out of the difficulty. I have looked carefully into the legal aspect of the matter and find that a woman has a much greater advantage when it comes to litigation about almost any matter over any man, rich or poor, than a rich man has over a poor man. I find that in an extraordinary number of cases the law discriminates in the sharpest possible manner between men and women, both in civil and criminal law proceedings. I will not consider the advantage a woman almost invariably has for the reason of her sex the very moment she goes into court, or even makes a complaint against a man, nor will I more than refer to the bias of the Press and public opinion the moment a woman makes her appearance in a case at law. I will not confine myself to a diatribe against the silliness of juries, judges, and everybody else in breach of promise cases, where sentimental damges are sometimes assessed so heavely that the the man is ruined; but will go into the matter of pro-feminine prejudice which has become transmuted into positive rules of law and legal administration, actually crystallised in statutory enactments."

"I will begin," said Mr. Austin, taking up a legal volume filled with copious annotations, "with the Summary Court for Separation. There is a direct proof of what I call sex legislation. A man cannot go to this court and obtain a summary separation, but a woman can. Undoubtedly these courts were established in the first instance to protect weak women. Perhaps they were needed then; now they certainly are not. It would be much more sensible in these days of new women to establish courts of summary separation for men. Most men do not cry out when they are hurt, as women do; but can anyone suppose for an instant that there are not in London alone thousands of men who in all justice ought to have some relief from the cruelties of the women who are making earth a hell for them? Then take an action for slander. That is a proceeding open to women alone. But the triumph of modern one-sided sex legislation is the Act passed in 1895 making it a duty for a husband to maintain his wife even notwithstanding her adultery."

"There is hardly any limit to the privileges accorded to women over men in the matrimonial, civil, and criminal law books. The balance of the scales in favour of the women in the case, through the sympathies of judge and jury, are too well known to need calling attention to; a woman may commit perjury to almost any extent, and, although her statements may be found false, mark the result. No one suggests that she should be indicted for perjury. On the contrary, the man, glad to escape, sometimes settle a large sum of money on her rather than take the chances of further litigation. Even the custom of bringing breach of promise suits is confined to women; a man who sought to obtain redress for a very real wrong, inflicted by a woman's fickleness, would be laughed out of court. Another instance of the hardships in matrimonial law is that the rule invalidating marriages obtained by fraud, duress, or undue influence, have no effect as against a woman inducing a man, by subtle device or threats of scandal, to marry him. How frequently do we hear of an experienced woman of the world introducing some fledgling to become her husband. And how ridiculous would be the effect to break such a contract in a court of law.

"The law confers on a woman the privilege of support from her husband. Once, in order to secure support from her husband, a woman had to live with him and obey him. But since 1857 all attempts to enforce obdience have been given up, and, since the decision in the Jackson case, the husband cannot compel his wife to return to him in case she has left him, although sequestration and imprisonment are resorted to if he does not comply with her claims of support. A successful lady litigant in 1896 observed to her husband, 'There is no law which compels me to honour or obey you, but there is one which says you must keep me.'"

"But no matter if a wife is rolling in wealth, she is not obliged to contribute one penny to her husband's support, except if he is incapable, through disease or accident, and if she received her wealth from him in his time of prosperity. Even if a wife, against her husband's wishes, leaves her husband's house, after assaulting him and insulting him, she can obtain an order for restitution of conjugal rights, which is merely a preliminary form of a claim for sequestration of his property for her maintenance."

"Do you believe in the Married Woman's Property Act?" I asked.

Again consulting his book, Mr. Austin said: "There is a great deal of iniquitous partiality about that Act. By this Act, while a married woman has complete control over all her acquired or inherited property, she is, by a cynical injustice, left with all her old claims on her husband's property, and can enforce these by the statute of 1895, even if she commit adultery. If you come to look into the matter at all thoroughly you will find that 99 per cent. of women's property is man-earned. The wife can leave this away from the husband, even if he gave it to her, but if a man attempted to leave his property away from his wife he could be practically prevented from doing so by her suing for a maintenance order, when as much of his property as the judges think fit would be settled on her.

"This Married Woman's Property Act," went on Mr. Austin, "is responsible for a silent revolution in succession which is being accomplished. Conveyancers aver that the steady tendency is for a woman to leave property acquired from some man always to a woman. This Act has the further effect of enabling a woman to recover judgment against and bankrupt her husband for any money she may have lent him; but there is no case of a husband daring to sue his wife for a loan. There is an even more surprising effect of this Act than those I have mentioned. A married woman, even when separated from her husband, and released from all duties towards him or her children, retains her privilege of having her property exempt from seizure for debt."

"Are there any other instances of the partiality of the law towards women?" I asked.

"Oh, plenty. One of them is the responsibility of a husband for a wife's acts, although she is not under his control. As the late Sir Frank Lockwood put it, 'One has the deep satisfaction of knowing that if Mrs. Jackson utters slanders Mr. Jackson can be sued.' Lord Halsbury, in the Jackson case, declared that in English law the husband never had the right to restrain his wife. And married women are not responsible for any crimes they commit when their husbands is by he is supposed to have coerced them into the act."

"When it comes to facilities for obtaining divorces the husband is at a terrible disadvantage. He cannot procure a divorce except by an expensive process, while she can get a summary separation, with costs and maintenance out of her husband's property or earnings, from the nearest police-station. Although the woman may be an opera singer with 40,000L a year, not a penny of it can be touched, even for the children, but every week, in the police-courts, a working man with perhaps 18s. or 20s. a week, may be seen ordered to pay two-thirds of it for the keep of a woman who has treated him with cruel malignity, if the wife of a poor working man repudiates her duties, neglects her children, drinks to the verge of delirium tremens, pawns her husband's clothes, disgraces him before his friends, procures his discharge from his employment, and even assults him, he can do nothing if it be not appeal to the High Courts, at a minimum cost of 40l. And it is not against the poor man alone that the way of the wife to escape from the matrimonial yoke is made clear and easy. Perjury by the husband is a frightful thing, but committed by the wife, or one of her witnesss, it is delaberately passed over. When it comes to giving a husband damages from a co-respondent, who has broken up his home, exposed him to loss and worry, as well as a certain disgrace, we find that judges and juries have actually seized on these damages to serve as a fund for endowing the adulteress."

"I think," said Mr. Austin in conclusion, "that you will see, without my going any further, how greatly a remedy is needed for abuses of which the foregoing are only a few instances.

Floriline.—For the Teeth and Breath. A few trops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooths brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanse the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot. 18, Farringdon Road, London, England

EGYPT TO-DAY.

AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS OF BRITISH OCCUPATION.

LORD CROMER'S REPORT.

It is, for more reasons than one, a pleasure to read Lord Cromer's Report on Egypt. There is very good news of Egypt in it, but in addition to that Lord Cromer knows how to tell his story. Few Parliamentary papers are drawn up with such lucidity.

There is fortunately nothing to tell this year of political intrigues or difficulties with the Khedive's Ministers. On the contrary, Lord Cromer is able to report that "His Excellency Mustapha Pasha Fehmy and his colleagues, in spite of much misrepresentation, have rightly judged that the true interests of their country can best be served by hearty co-operation with the body of officials whose sole object is to apply the knowledge they have acquired elsewhere to the good of Egypt. The consequence is that there is nothing to report but continued and appreciable progress in every branch of the Administration. There is an improved revenue, and after putting £630,000 to the General Reserve Fund there is a surplus of £433,000 towards the Special Reserve Fund, out of which the Soudan military expenditure has to be met. On this Special Reserve Fund there is due to the British Government £570,849 more than there is any asset to meet; but this does not mean that Egypt is in any way embarrassed in her finances. For in the General Reserve Fund there is a sum of £3,833,000 to the credit of the Government, and the Conversion Economies, which form a third reserve of the nature of a sinking fund, were increased last year by £462,000. The funded debt of Egypt has been reduced in the year by more than a million and a quarter. It seems that a portion of this reduction has been achieved by the sale of some land, and as that implies a reduction in the country's assets it does not represent real redemption of debt. Making allowance for that and also for the sum due to the British Government, Lord Cromer is able to tell us that in spite of the expenses of the Soudan expedition, the aggregate indebtedness of Egypt during the past year has been decreased by £E. 229,000.

MONEY FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Out of the General Reserve Fund, which, as above stated, is now £E. 3,285,000, the Caisse de la Dette have made important grants for public works and buildings. The £'s are £'s Egyptian, which are equal to £1 0s. 6d. English; and £30,000 has been granted for schools, £20,000 for prisons, £10,000 for hospitals, £10,000, for other buildings, £100,000 for railway material, £154,000 for land drainage, and no less a sum than £530,000 for the construction of two weirs to strengthen the barrage.

THE COST OF THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

Lord Cromer sets out the coast of the Soudan Expedition. He says the total Soudan expenditure up to date, since an advance was made from Wady Haifa, amounts to £E.1,850,000, of which about £E.750,000 has been expended on railways and telegraphs. The remainder, amounting to £E.1,100,000, constitutes extraordinary military expenditure, properly so called. This figure includes a sum of £E. 213,000 for which provision is made in the estimates for 1898, but money has not been provided for the extraordinary expenditure on account of the military operations now in progress.

BENEFITS OF THE BRITISH OCCUPATION.

Lord Cromer points out that there have been three financial phases in our occupation of Egypt. The first represented a struggle to avert insolvency, the second a successful effort to reduce taxation, the third a venture on productive expenditure upon public works. The military undertakings of the third period are evidently not regarded by Lord Cromer as unproductive. His opinion is thus stated:

It may have been an open question in 1896 whether the moment had yet arrived for dealing with the Soudan; there can, I venture to think, be scarcely two opinions on the point that it has been granted by a

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

THE Channel Squadron cruise in the Mediterranean has apparently been utilised for the purpose of seeking out and surveying new anchorages. One of the places visited was Pollensa Bay in Majorca, a place which probably many people have never heard of before, and one to which, in all probability, the fleet will never be sent again. It is wide open to the north-east, and every gale in the Gulf of Lyons sends down a swell which tumbles right in, while it seems that every wind from north-west to east sent in something disagreeable. As the fleet coaled there under these conditions it is propable that there will be a heavy bill for damages to the colliers. After they had been alongside the ships a short time they had twice to be shoved off owing to the damage done by the rolling of the vessels to together. The holding ground is also reported to be bad There are no inhabitants nearer than two miles, and no supplies except those ordered from a distance. During the stay of the fleet all the navigating officers were employed surveying and sounding in the bay, which seems to have been a waste of time and coal and talent on a useless piece of work.

A remarkably useful series of gunnery experiments is being carried out in the squadron in circumstances as nearly as possible like those of actual battle. The experiments, as far as they have gone, have been: (1) to test the efficiency of the supply of ammunition; (2) to test the effect of the continuous firing and handing up ammunition on guns' crews and the ships' companies in general: (3) to find the effect on the lower guns of firing those immediately above them, and if the firing of the big barbette guns would prevent the continuous firing of the quick-firers below. For twenty-four hours before the firing took place all the ships of the squadron were cleared for action and with every detail carried out as if an actual enemy might come in sight at any moment. A special target built up with six ordinary targets to represent the side of a battleship was used, the firing taking place at 1,200 yards range, well beyond torpedo reach, the ships moving at twelve knots. The Jupiter was the ship specially told off for the firing, the two flagships, the Majestic and Magnificent, being posted immediately ahead and astern of her to watch results, while officers from all the ships in the fleet were on board the Jupiter to mark and check the shooting. Letters from the fleet describe the firing as "exceptionally good," while, in all other respects the experiments were considered successful.

An interesting article appears in our contemporary, "Le Yacht," and is evidently meant to stir up French naval officers to try and match on their own account the coaling ship "records" set by the Channel Squadron ships, notably the "Magnificent." "In the British Navy," says the article in the course of its remarks, "coaling ship for some time past has become a species of "sport." An emulation rich in good results has come into being between the ships on all stations. Just as among yachtsmen in England every energy is devoted to winning a cup, so in every ship throughout the British Fleet the utmost energy is shown to make, if possible, a "record." Indeed, on board many ships the very officers do not think it beneath their dignity to take part, and in so many words 'lend a hand. It was just the same in former times in the day of the sailing ship. Now, as he did then, the British naval officer shows the way by his example, by taking an active personal part in everything that goes on in the ship, thus exciting the ardour of the men and leading to wonful results. In our time the vital "exercise de manœuvre is rapidity in coaling ship, and it is with regret that we do not find 'coaling ship, a regulation practice in the French Navy.

There is much to be said in favour of a Highland station at which a kilted battalion could be always quartered, for there is no doubt that it would tend greatly to popularise the Army throughout Scotland. But the suggestion that Fort George would answer the purpose ought notto be accepted without full inquiry. FortGeorge is more or less out of the world,and soldiers quartered there would be as little seen as at Aldershot. What is wanted is a block of barracks in some central situation. A corresondent points out that the Fort George proposal is made upon imperfect geographical knowledge. What recruiting could be done, he asks, at such a place, the barracks being situated 3-1-2 miles from a railway station, about six miles from Nairn, and about ten miles from Inverness, the only populous place in the Highlands? There would, he thinks, be much more sense in building barracks and quartering a regiment in Inverness itself. What say Highland officers?

There is a "reform" in the "List of Officers of the Army Retired from the Active List" in the monthly Army List for this month. The names are all arranged now alphabetically, with the date of retirement. As the names occupy seventy-two closely-printed pages it may be imagined to what an extent the pension list has grown during the last few years. But it has to be remembered that a large proportion of the officers draw their pensions from Indian funds. The new arrangement has much to recommend it under the head of simplicity, for the name of a retired officer can now be found at a glance and it is clearly indicated what his late service was. Taking the first two names on the list the designations are: "Abbott, Major A. K., ret., Bengal S. C., Dec. 30 1884; Abbott, B., Hon, Dep. Comm. Gen. R.A., Asst. Comm. Gen., ret., Comm. and Trans. Staff, Sept. 6 1883." There can be no mistake here. If an officer's name is not to be found in the list he has retired from the Service by sale of his commission, retired with a gratuity, or resigned his commission. At any late he is not in receipt of pension from military funds.

Owing to the large number of invalids arriving home from India as the result of the recent operations on the forntier, the Royal Victory Hospital, Netley, has exausted its resources, and it has been found necessary to transfer some hundred patients to Aldershot for treatment at the three hospitals at that station. It has been decided that two army corps, as complete as possible in all details, shall take part in the autumn manœuvres for three weeks, commencing on August 15. The scene of operations is to be the country round Salisbury Plain. One army corps, to be designated the Northern, under command of General the Duke of Connaught, will assemble at Alresot; the other, the Southern, will be mobilised near Dorchester, under command of General Sir Redvers Buller. Lord Wolseley will direct operations. A large force of cavalry will be employed, and in addition to the Militia battalions already detailed, it is the intention to test the efficiency of sea transport by bringing over several line battalions from Ireland, as the manœuvre arrangements are to be strictly in accordance with scheme of mobilisation for defence. In consequence of the the large concentration of forces in Wiltshire in the autumn there will be no district manœuvres of any importance in the United Kingdom this year.

Cammander George A. Ballard, R. N., the winner of the gold medal of the Royal United Service Institution by his essay on "Protection of Commerce in War," writes in unusally cheerful fashion of the power of the British Navy. It is indeed a change to turn from the pessimistic warnings of the day to the optimistic views of this young commander. We shall endeavour later on to examine the prize essay in detail, and must be content here to describe its chief features. The best portion of the essay is devoted to an examination of the conditions likely to obtain in the event of war between England and the Dual Alliance. This alliance, Commander Ballard observes, is the strongest that is likely to be formed against us; but he makes out a strong case in favour of our own Navy in the event of such a war. Taking the relative strength of the three Powers from the tables in the "Naval Annual", Commander Ballard assumes the supremacy of our battle fleets over those of the allies. For the purpose of the essay this is quite admissible, the essayist being concerned with the protection that can be afforded to our commerce against the cruisers and lighter craft of the allies. It may be thought, perhaps, that battle ships will play a larger part in commerce protection than is suggested in the essay, but this scarcely affects the main scheme of the paper.

NOTICES.

THE BEST "REFRESHER" IN INDIA.

J. & R. TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER
Wellpark Brewery Glasgow
TRADE MARK
J. & R. Tennent
BREWED IN SCOTLAND

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. Rs. 22.0
Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints Rs. 31.0
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

Agents—
Calcutta & Bombay-Turner, Morrison & Co.
Madras - - Spencer & Co.
Rangoon - - Binning & Co.

Karachi: ROBINSON MORISON & Co.

For Constipation and Biliousness
LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE
A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.
JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

The Only Food for Delicate Infants
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS
CARNRICK & Co Ld. HART ST. LONDON

THE GREAT REMEDY
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago
The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India

for Ladies Apiol & Steel Pills
A REMEDY FOR ALL IRREGULARITIES.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c
Price 5/- post free. Obtainable from
MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.
AGENTS, TREACHER & CO., BOMBAY.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

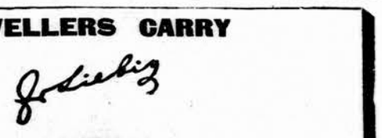
None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
TRADE MARK
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

INDIGESTION
can be relieved at once, and permanently cured in a few weeks by regularly taking
CONDY'S Remedial FLUID.
Read Reports by eminent English Physicians in book on bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Insist on buying "CONDY'S."

Sore Throats.
"You cannot do better than gargle with 'CONDY.'"
Sir Morell Mackenzie, M.D., Physician to The Throat Hospital.
Gargle with CONDY'S Remedial FLUID.
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.
Insist on buying "CONDY'S."

EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use
"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning grey.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.
"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

MELLIN'S FOOD
RETAINS ITS PROPERTIES FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME, AND IS ADAPTED FOR USE IN ALL CLIMATES.
MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.
Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—
OMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co.
KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.
MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON

TRAVELLERS CARRY

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.
It keeps good for any time, even after being opened, and is supplied to Armies, Expeditions, Governments, Hospitals, Doctors and Nurses all the world over.

BABES
THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER
Made From
ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.
THE ONLY AWARD JOSEPH GILLOTT'S AT CHICAGO, 1893.
PENS
Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.
Numbers for use by Bankers
Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

A New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.
We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.
With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.
THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS
PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.
The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.
The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."
OF ALL CHEMISTS.

A Delicious Jelly

made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling water
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder
PATENTED
IN PINT PACKETS
FLAVOURS LEMON, ORANGE VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c
Head Offices—LONDON, E.C.
M&C.

EVERY TRAVELLING-TRUNK & HOUSEHOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
ought to contain A BOTTLE of
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

It prevents any over-acid state of the blood. It should be kept in every bedroom in readiness for any emergency. Be careful to avoid rash acidulated salines, and use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' to prevent the bile becoming too thick and (impure) producing a gummy, viscous, clammy stickiness or adhesiveness in the mucous membrane of the intestinal canal, frequently the pivot of diarrhœa and disease. ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' prevents and removes diarrhœa in the early stages.
WITHOUT SUCH A SIMPLE PRECAUTION
THE JEOPARDY OF LIFE IS IMMENSELY INCREASED.
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is the best and simplest preparation for REGULATING the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and removes effete gouty, rheumatic matter, or any form of poison from the blood. No one should go for a change of air WITHOUT a SUPPLY of THIS INVALUABLE PREPARATION.
FEVERISH COLDS, SCARLET FEVER, SMALL POX, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable disease.—"I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of Scarlet Fever, Pyæmia, Erysipelas, Measles, Gangrene, Cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' which has kept my BLOOD in a PURE STATE. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. ITS VALUE as a MEANS of HEALTH CANNOT be OVER-ESTIMATED."
—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).
THE VALUE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' CANNOT BE TOLD.
Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it.
There is no doubt that where ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SERIOUS ILLNESS. Its effect on any DISORDERED and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is in fact NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and AN UNSURPASSED ONE.
CAUTION.—Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it, *you have been imposed on by a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.
From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."
An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:—
"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries
REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.
Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.
"Lanoline" Toilet Soap
6 PER TABLET, THREE IN A BOX 1/6
"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"
Darling Brand.
from all Chemists.
Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.
Toilet "Lanoline" FOR Delicate AND Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1/-

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.
Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.
Largest Sale in the World.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* 13 July 13, 1864.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London, W C

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE

NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

HUNTLY BLEND OF ALL MERCHANTS.

REGISTERED BB

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY — HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.

Facsimile of Label.

AGENTS:

TURNER MORRISON & Co. BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES.
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE. JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers

"They are a Treasure."
Standard

Sole by all Stations.

They come as boon and a blessing to men.
The Pickwick the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."
Standard

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer.

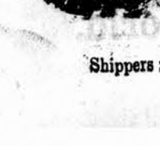
MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD. WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, and in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and are entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

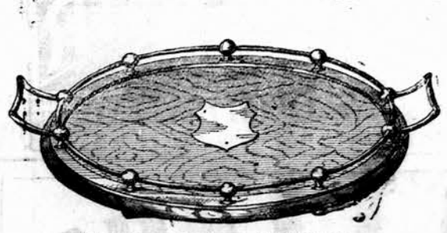


Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants London.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY & POONA.

USEFUL NOVELTIES FOR PRESENTS AND PRIZES.



Oak Trays, with strong nickel plated mounts, Rs. 85.

Silver Mounted Cut Glass Toilet Bottles, in various sizes, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 18 each.

Silver Mounted leather pull-off Cigar cases, Rs. 18 to Rs. 32.

Tantalus Spirit Stand, 3 pint bottles, Rs. 35.

Crystal with Enamelled Silver Mount, Rs. 2.

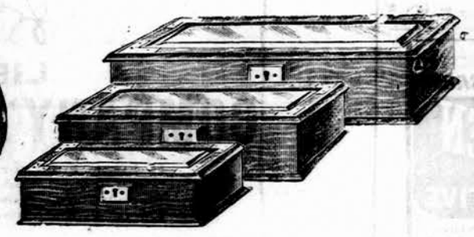
Smoker's Companion, Polished Oak and nickel fitted Ash Tray, Rs. 36.

New Registered Jewel, Perfume, and Toilet Cabinet, Polished Oak, Nickel Mounts, 4 Silver Mounted Bottles, 2 Silver-back Brushes, Comb, Nail Instruments, and Drawer, for Jewellery, Rs. 200.

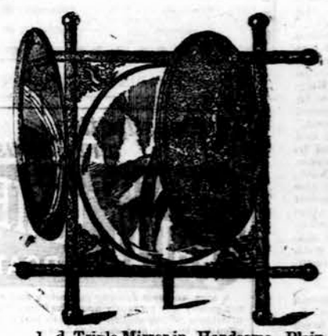
Tantalus Perfume Stands, 3 Sizes, Rs. 30, 4 & 65.

Ladies' Perfume, Jewel, and Brush Case, Polished Oak, and Nickel, Ivorine Brushes, with Drawer, as Illustrated, Rs. 80.

Ivory and Onyx Brush and Mirror Set, Match Box, and Match Holder, Rs. 38.

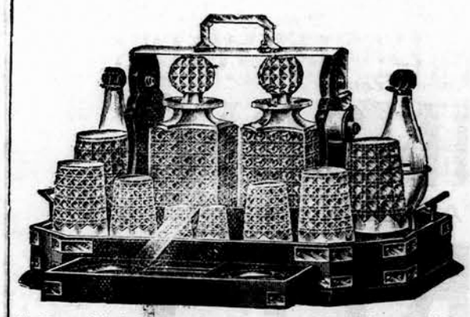


Crystal Top Cigar Boxes. 3 Sizes. Polished Oak, Lined Cedar, Rs. 25, 30 and 35.

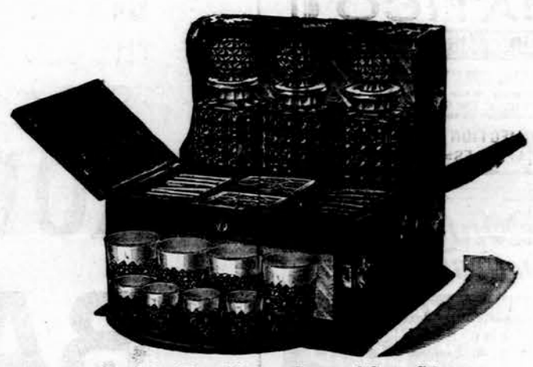


Jewelled Triple Mirror in Handsome, Plain and Chased Electro-plated Frame, Rs. 55.

Bevelled Mirror, with Nickel Stand, Ebony and Nickel Cloth, and Hair Brushes, Rs. 30.



Spirit and Soda Tray. Size 21 in. by 15½ in. Polished Oak and Nickel. Cut Quart Bottles and Glasses, 2 Drawers for Cigars and Cards, &c., Rs. 240.



Revolving Front Liqueur, Cigar and Game Cabinet Combination. Polished Oak and Nickel. Cut Bottles, Rs. 180.

Revolving Front Cabinet of Games. Chess, Draughts Backgammon, Dominoes, Cribbage, Whist, Bezique, Race, &c., Rs. 130.

LAMPS! LAMPS! DITMAR LAMPS!!!

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

SEASON 1897.

No. 779. Splendid Drawing or Dining Room Hanging Lamp, fitted with the renowned DITMAR LEX BURNER No. 1 and Storm shade.

A REAL BEAUTY.

Catalogue free by Post to the Mofussil on Application.

DITMAR, LAMP WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade Road.

250 CANDLES.

No. 6006. 5 Light Chandelier, very strong, especially suitable for Churches, large Halls, Factories, Messes, &c. &c., at remarkably low price. Also 2 Light, 3 Light and 4 Light Chandeliers of the same pattern kept in Stock.

THE METEOR LANTERN GREATEST SUCCESS

No. 1899-97. The Meteor Lantern, the [illegible] Lantern in the world, [illegible] bulk of gas much [illegible] and giving a powerful [illegible] it is really the kind of [illegible] everybody wants here [illegible] for Household and [illegible]

THE METEOR LANTERN GREATEST SUCCESS

SEASON 1897.

250 CANDLES.

No. 7936. WALL BRACKET Polished brass with Cut-Glass Fount and Storm Proof fitting.

No. 6747. Office Table Lamp, reliable Storm-proof, with best Roundwick burner, at cheapest price.

Catalogue free by Post to the Mofussil on Application.

R. DITMAR, LAMP WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade Road.

SUPERIOR
VASELINE
CUCUMBERS
CRÈME SIMON marvellously softening, whitening and perfuming the complexion.
Most valuable for light affections of the skin.
J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS
Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

An Unequal Struggle

is maintained between the healing forces of Nature and the inroads of a hurt, cut, burn or bruise, until the pain has been removed. A hurt of any kind heals quicker if the pain is soothed. The torture of the pain produces inflammation, which retards healing. The instant application of

Little's Oriental Balm

to any burn, scald, cut, or bruise, will allay all pain, and hasten a cure.

This remedy should be in every household medicine chest. You should never run the risk of being without it. It will cure in every case where pain is present. It is invaluable in rheumatism, neuralgia and headache.

The price is but Re. a bottle.

It can be had of all chemists and patent medicine venders all over the civilised world.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c., that are constantly in need of repairs. It means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No hole required to be punched; simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Ironmongers & Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.

Agents Wanted.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Office at No. 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press of Jobbing Office Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 3, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. LONDON, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.